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Abortion bill page 3

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Rabin lashes Peres, critics inside Labour

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

T ANAVIM. — Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin lashed out at Defence Minister Shimon Peres — though not by name — after the latter had given notice he was presenting his candidacy for the Premiership to the party from a severe beating in the May elections.

Speaking to members of the Labour Party's Ihud Hakevutzot ve'Kibutzim here, Rabin said: "It is a sin if we turn the argument into a race after public opinion polls and my own political instincts. A party immersed "in election speculations ... will lose its sense of direction."

Rabin also criticized demands (voiced by party rebels) for "refreshing the leadership." "You can't work a team and talk of the need for 'teamwork' all the time," he said.

As long as the person (elected by a party for a certain post) is in his post — it is impossible for him to represent the party and be the main object for many attacks simultaneously. No doubt no organization can operate this way," he argued emphatically. He had told a Labour Party meeting in Holon on Sunday night: "I wouldn't have presented my candidacy (for the Premiership), if on the basis of public opinion (I believe) the party will suffer a beating," in the coming Knesset elections. Peres said that many Arabs (who had voted for the Alignment or Alignment-affiliated lists) will support Rakah in May.

Peres also claimed that in Haifa, for example, Labour has been losing support since Abba Khoushy, its late mayor, died. Peres also said "we lost the (support of the) teachers, the intelligentsia, and the *public servants*. The youth isn't attracted to us, but to Yigael Yadin."

Rabin also appeared to comment on a proposal by influential Labour Party leader David Kalderon that the party elect its candidate for the Premiership and in a second ballot elect the top 15 or 20 members on its list to the Knesset (out of which the Prime Minister is expected to choose his ministers.) "The composition of the Government is a prerogative of the Prime Minister," Rabin said.

The Prime Minister acknowledged, however, that a prime minister must take into account the qualifications of the people involved, the minister's views, and the cabinet must take into account the power groups in the party. "But as long as there is a Government... the Prime Minister needs the full confidence and backing from its members," he added.

Knesset airs probe of land deal

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The possibility of continuing the investigation into the Neve Ya'acov land deal of the Shikun Ovdim housing company figured in a number of parliamentary manoeuvres yesterday.

Testimony regarding this deal figured in the police inquiry into the late Housing Minister Avraham Ofer, which has now been stopped in accordance with the opinion of the Attorney-General presented at Sunday's Cabinet meeting. Ofer was head of Shikun Ovdim at the time.

The Likud and Shmuel Tamir (Free Centre) submitted motions for the agenda calling for an investigation into the affair. The Knesset Presidium rejected a request to grant urgency to the motions which would have meant that they would have come up for debate this week. It was felt that this would be improper in view of the fact that tomorrow's Knesset session will be partly devoted to a memorial session for the late Minister.

It is understood that Tamir has appealed against the Presidium's decision to the House Committee.

It is alleged that part of the money realized from the purchase of land in the Neve Ya'acov suburb of Jerusalem in 1972 and 1973 was diverted to financing the Alignment election campaign in the Tel Aviv Municipality in 1973. At the time, the present Minister of Finance, Yehoshua Rabinowitz, was Mayor of Tel Aviv and Ofer had previously served as Deputy Mayor under him.

It is understood that if Tamir's appeal on the urgency of his motion is accepted, the Alignment faction will vote in favour of holding a full-dress Knesset debate on the issue. This was the advice Minister of Justice Zadok gave the Alignment faction executive yesterday. It is doubtful, however, whether it will come to such a point, for it is assumed that nearly all the parties have much to hide in connection with the history of their financing methods.

The Likud also tried another tack in the Knesset Committee on the State Comptroller's Report. There, Yitzhak Moda'i yesterday proposed that the committee request the State Comptroller to investigate the allegations of the siphoning off of moneys from Shikun Ovdim to the Labour Party. The committee is empowered to charge the State Comptroller to conduct such an investigation. A decision on Moda'i's proposal is expected next week.

An example of the possible escalation of the issue was given in the Knesset yesterday. Shulamit Aloni (Citizens Rights) submitted a question to the Minister of Agriculture concerning the granting of 16 dunams of land in Jerusalem by the Lands Authority to former Agudat Yisrael MK Menahem Porush. The land was given free, ostensibly for the purpose of building housing for needy members of Agudat Yisrael. Instead, Mrs. Aloni claimed, it was sold to private contractors for IL10m.

Mrs. Aloni complained that she had not received any explanation from the Lands Authority. Yesterday, inexplicably, her question which was on the agenda was simply not referred to when Agriculture Minister Aharon Uzan replied to questions.

(T.A. bar—page 2)

Peking residents gather around effigies of the Gang of Four hanging from a tree, and read wall posters praising the late Premier Chou En-lai and criticizing the disgraced radical leaders. Name tags identify the figure on left as Chiang Ching, widow of Mao Tse-tung, and at right, Vice-Chairman Chang Chun-chiao. See story, page 4. (UPI telephoto)

French find Daoud arrest embarrassing

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Favourable French action on an Israel request for extradition of PLO terrorist Abu Daoud seemed the least likely of several possibilities open to the French Government yesterday.

Officials here appeared embarrassed and discomfited by the arrest of Daoud, who is believed to have masterminded the 1972 massacre of 11 Israel athletes at the Munich Olympics. They are fearful that the arrest of Daoud itself has imperilled France's excellent relations with the hard-line Arab states, and with the PLO itself.

In some quarters, there is fear that the incident might trigger a wave of terrorism inside France, as "revenge" for holding Daoud and for the murder last week of PLO man Mahmoud Saleh.

Daoud, 40, was held on an Interpol warrant for Bavarian Police. Born in Jerusalem, his real name is Mohammed Daoud Audeh.

A storm of protest has already risen, from Libya, Algeria, Syria and Iraq for the arrest, which was carried out by agents of the Direction de la Surveillance du Territoire (DST), the counter-espionage service, without consulting the government.

Interior Minister Michel Poniatowski, who is in effect Minister of Police, learned the news while weekending at his country home on the Ile d'Adam, an island on the outskirts of Paris. Poniatowski presided over a stormy session with his senior aides yesterday morning at his office across the street from the Elysee palace, residence of President Valery Giscard d'Estaing.

Poniatowski ordered a full-scale inquiry to find out who took the initiative of ordering Daoud's arrest.

President Giscard, Premier Raymond Barre and Foreign Minister Jean de Guiringaud were all kept in the dark by the DST squad, which swooped on Daoud at the Residence Saint-Honore, a swank West End hotel.

Interpol officials also voiced surprise at the arrest, and emphasized that its mission rigorously excludes intervention in political, military or racial affairs.

But the warrant, which was sent to Paris via Interpol by the Bavarian Police only a few hours before the DST held Daoud, classed the Olympic massacre as a purely criminal affair.

Observers here noted a coincidence in the arrival of the warrant just as Daoud, with three other Palestinian leaders, was being received at the Quai d'Orsay, where a senior French Foreign Ministry official expressed condolences for the murder of PLO militant Mahmoud Saleh.

Many observers believe the DST, which is a political unit, took the opportunity to grab Daoud in order to avenge the death of two of their colleagues in a shoot-out with the elusive terrorist "Carlos" in Paris 18 months ago.

The French government fears, that beside the risk of Palestinian vengeance against French targets — both individuals and institutions — the arrest of Daoud could jeopardize prospects for resumption of the Geneva peace conference. The French feel they had scored diplomatically by encouraging the more moderate wing of the PLO. Now they are worried that Foreign Minister de Guiringaud's plans to tour the Middle East as a potential peacemaker could be seriously prejudiced.

The Syrian ambassador to Paris, Ahmed Abdel Karim, who is dean of the diplomatic corps here, described Daoud's arrest as "an unfriendly gesture towards the Arab world" when he went to lodge a protest in the name of the Arab League at the Quai d'Orsay.

Ezzedine Kalak, head of the PLO's liaison and information office here, said: "It is astonishing that a freedom fighter who came here officially and publicly to pay tribute to a murdered martyr should be arrested, while the assassins of Mahmoud Saleh and three other Palestinian militants go scot free.

"While the PLO is determined to preserve good relations with France, it can in no way accept any sort of compromise over the assassination of Mahmoud Saleh, nor over the arrest of Youssif Radji."

Radji is the name under which Daoud travelled to France on a forged Iraqi passport.

The French government, which is looking for a way out of an extremely embarrassing predicament, might opt to hand over Daoud to the Bavarian police rather than to Israel.

The Government's first countermeasure against the threat of Palestinian terrorism after Daoud's arrest has been to reinforce police squads guarding French airports, Israeli offices and Jewish property. Orly airport, which is the terminus for El Al's flights in and out of France, is under particularly strict watch.

Palestinian troops set to leave Lebanon

...Y. — Troops of the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA), ordered to leave Lebanon by midnight today, are expected to return to bases outside the country, informed sources said today.

The PLA is the regular army of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The four-power Arab committee supervising the present cease-fire in Lebanon said last week the PLA must be out by midnight today — the deadline set by the committee for the collection of heavy weapons used in the civil war.

The collection of such weapons is a key element in a peace plan for Lebanon endorsed by a summit meeting of the Arab League in Riyadh last October. Each of the two opposing sides insists the other must hand over its weapons first.

The peace package provided for the arms to be collected in Beirut to be guarded by members of the 30,000-strong Arab peace-keeping force which halted fighting in most parts of the country on November 15. But former President Suleiman Franjieh said yesterday in an interview with the newspaper "Al Bayraq" that heavy weapons in the possession of Palestinians in Lebanon should be sent out of the country.

Unless this was done, he said, "There will be no guarantee or confidence that a setback will not take place and that (the weapons) will not be used against Lebanon if kept here."

Franjieh was succeeded by President Elias Sarkis last September.

In another development, "Al Bayraq" said that the country's authorities were planning to enforce the death sentence on saboteurs and kidnappers. The newspaper said they would be tried by field courts and executed if found guilty.

The reported move follows last week's explosion outside the headquarters of the Phalangist Party's security service in which 42 people were killed. (Reuter)

Terrorist could be re-extradited from West Germany

By SHALOM COHEN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Abu Daoud, the terrorist held in Paris, could be re-extradited to Israel from West Germany should the French authorities decide to extradite him to that country.

Israel yesterday formally asked the French Government to hold on to Abu Daoud under the 1971 Israel-French extradition agreement. The same move was made by Bonn.

The Israel Police last night made a formal request to the French police through Interpol for his extradition. The request was based on an arrest order issued by Jerusalem Magistrate Moshe Shalgi.

Bonn was expected to decide to ask for extradition and Israel is understood to have been told of this in yesterday's contacts. An official source said later that any Jerusalem request to Bonn for re-extradition would be covered by a multilateral extradition convention. West Germany, which has its own terrorist problem, was thought likely to cooperate.

No response from Paris had yet been received in Jerusalem last night. Israel was also in contact with the German authorities in Bonn in order "to find out what they were doing." With speculation that France will prefer to extradite Abu Daoud to Germany, rather than Israel — if at all, official sources pointed to Article 13 of the Franco-Israel extradition agreement which provides for re-extradition from a third country. Provided that is, the accused is not tried twice for the same crime — i.e. first in Germany. The article says that if more than one country asks for extradition, the French could choose which one to accept, depending on "circumstances, the date of the application, and the gravity of the crime."

For the purposes of extradition, the Israel agencies have begun to compile evidence against Abu Daoud for submission to Paris and the French court would consider the application. This process generally takes three to four weeks, according to Dr. Meir Rosenne, Foreign Ministry legal adviser. According to the same source, the extradition pact with France clearly covers the case, and the fact that the crime was committed abroad, in Munich, was indictable under both Israel and French law.

Is was learned that the Israel brief might include other crimes perpetrated by Abu Daoud. Officials refused to comment on whether these also involved Israelis, aside from foreigners.

France has signed the European Convention against Terrorism, whereby such terrorist crimes are explicitly not classed as "political" acts. The convention has yet to be ratified. Israel is not a signator, since it is confined to European states.

The Israel evidence against Abu Daoud will have to specify whether he planned the Munich massacre, and whether he also took part in it. Whatever the future steps, Abu Daoud will be held for a period of 60 days, it was said.

This is the first time Israel has sought extradition of a terrorist. It was the first time, as Dr. Rosenne explains, that such circumstances had arisen. Abu Daoud is not accused of committing a crime against France, and so is not legally culpable in France, unlike, for example, the terrorist attack in Istanbul which was tried by a Turkish court.

The Israel application to the French Government to hold Abu Daoud, a native of Silwan, the Jeru-

(Continued on page 2, col. 4)

Bavaria decision on extradition today

BONN. — The Bavarian cabinet is scheduled to decide today whether it will ask the Bonn government to request the extradition of captured Black September terrorist Abu Daoud, who was taken into custody by French security officials in Paris last Friday.

While Bonn officials said it was "probable" that the Bavarian government would ask for extradition, a spokesman for the Justice Ministry left it open whether the federal government would pass the request on to France.

The spokesman, without elaborating, conceded at a press conference yesterday that Bonn was not bound to ask for Abu Daoud's delivery to West Germany, and that there were "criteria" which might speak for the extradition as well as against it.

Meanwhile, the government disclosed that there had never been an arrest warrant issued by the Bavarian authorities for Abu Daoud, who is believed to have masterminded the 1972 massacre of Israel athletes at the Munich Olympic Games, until last Saturday, one day after he was seized in Paris.

The national and international press corps in Bonn reacted with near-disbelief when the Justice Ministry spokesman explained that, as far as he knew, neither the Bavarians nor any other German or international authority had previously issued an international search and arrest order for Abu Daoud, considered one of the most dangerous PLO leaders at large.

Officials here explained that the time lag of over four years was apparently due to the fact that after the September 5, 1972 Olympic massacre, in which 11 Israel athletes lost their lives, there was "not sufficient evidence" to implicate Abu Daoud.

Saturday's "temporary" arrest warrant by the Bavarian Justice Ministry, which must now be followed up by a formal state cabinet decision to apply for extradition, took place only after the Bonn authorities were "informed" by the French Government on Friday night that the Arab terrorist was in jail.

By last Friday, German security officials were said to have accumulated enough evidence to justify a formal arrest order for the Arab. What formal grounds existed for Abu Daoud's seizure by the French was unclear in Bonn. The Bonn Justice Ministry said, however, that the Bavarian warrant linked Abu Daoud with abduction of 11 (Israel) hostages, murder and use of explosives.

There was no firm indication here what the government of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt planned to do, if and when the Bavarians make formal application to Bonn for extradition of Abu Daoud.

It was clear, however, that such a move would hardly be relished by the West Germans, in view of the possibility of Arab diplomatic and other retaliation or terrorist attempts to free Abu Daoud from a German jail. While there was no confirmation of the theory, observers speculated that the four-year delay in search-and-arrest measures by the West Germans had been due to just such fears of retaliation.

It was recalled here that after the 1972 Olympic murders, Bonn released thre of the surviving captured terrorists after other Arab commandos had hijacked a Lufthansa airliner.

By yesterday afternoon, Arab diplomats had not yet taken the matter up with Bonn, according to a Foreign Ministry spokesman. However, he confirmed that Israel Ambassador Yohanan Meroz had been in telephone contact with the ministry yesterday morning, in order to explain "Israel's point of view" in the affair.

Under formal extradition procedures required by West German law, the Bavarian government, on whose territory the Munich massacre took place, must now hand over evidence to Bonn justifying a request to the French to extradite Abu Daoud.

The federal government then must decide what action to take on the case.

Riyadh meeting inconclusive

Middle East Affairs Correspondent

Riyadh parley grouping the "frontline" states and their ...h financial backers yesterday ...d up a two-day conference ...sively. The conference, held at ...n ministers level, will be re... in Cairo next Saturday.

...participants indicated that no ...ons were adopted. The agenda ...wo main topics: the regulation ...ancial aid by oil states to Syria and Jordan, and the ...ation of Middle East policies ...m the "confrontation" states ...e oil-producing countries as well as the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Jordan's Premier and Foreign Minister, Mudar Badran, said that the Riyadh conference had only made recommendations which would be submitted to Arab heads of states for approval.

The Riyadh parley was chaired by Badran, whose country was seen to be reviving its Mideast prominence largely at the expense of the PLO. The latter, not initially invited to Riyadh, had a low-ranking representative at the conference.

Three said killed in Moscow blast

...OW. — An explosion in the ...w subway last Saturday night ...at least three persons and ...many others, according to ... reports yesterday. Some ... sources hinted that political ...nts had planted a bomb.

...e sources, including Soviet ...alists, said as many as seven ...s may have been killed and ...two other explosions occurred ...here in the city the same ... (AP)

(Earlier story — Page 4)

Protest over absence of top Bayern players

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Heads of the Israel Football Association and the Bayern Munich club management met behind closed doors at the visitors' hotel here last night to discuss the Israelis' deep disappointment that the Germans had arrived without five of their top stars. Bayern is to play the Israel National Team at 5 p.m. today in Ramat Gan.

Bayern Munich was originally scheduled to play Tel Aviv Maccabi, but the Football Association acquired the fixture for the national side for a payment of IL50,000 and contracted to pay Bayern Munich 75,000DM (IL277,500) for the game at Ramat Gan. Last night, the FA feared a heavy loss at the gate because of the absence of the German crowd-pullers. For weeks, the FA has said the game would be played against a full strength Bayern Munich.

The Post learned that the FA proposed cutting the payment to the German club, or paying the whole sum to the West German Football Association, for that body to decide how much Bayern Munich should get, in view of the changed circumstances.

(Earlier story — page 6)

$1m. Finnish aid

CAIRO. — Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy and his Finnish counterpart, Keijo Korhonen, yesterday signed an agreement by which Finland will provide $1m. worth of technical aid to help overcome Cairo's electric power troubles.

The capital has electricity cuts almost daily. (Reuter)

Norwegian MPs arrive

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — The 13 members of the Norwegian Parliament's Foreign and Constitutional Affairs Committees arrived here yesterday afternoon. They came via Athens after having visited Egypt, Jordan and Syria.

Thor Optedal, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Storting (Norwegian parliament) and delegation leader, told newsmen here, "We have come neither to initiate negotiations nor to advise you how to solve your problems... We simply wish to talk with Israel's leaders and report to them on our discussions across the borders."

In response to inquiries about the Damascus Jewish community, Optedal said officials of the Syrian Information Ministry had told them that "while laws existed in Syria discriminating against the Jews, the authorities had recently relaxed these laws." During their stay, however, they met no Jews.

The delegation will meet with President Katzir, Knesset Speaker Yeshayahu, Premier Rabin, Foreign Minister Allon and members of the Knesset's Defence and Foreign Affairs Committee. (Itim)

Black September chief warns French Gov't

NICOSIA.—Salah Khalef, the second in command of the Fatah, has claimed that "someone in the French Government is trying to sabotage Palestinian relations with France."

Khalef was commenting on the arrest of Abu Daoud, code-named Abu Iyyad, who is reputed to be the overall Black September terrorist chief.

He made his accusation against the French Government in a public speech in Beirut on Sunday night. The next was released in Nicosia by Palestinian sources yesterday.

"If the French Government is not able to protect our official representatives in France, then the Palestine revolution will do it themselves," Khalef declared. (AP)

Kurds kidnap six Polish technicians

...DON. — Kurdish guerrillas, in ...ern Iraq last month kidnapped ...olish technicians and got away ...led the governor of Suleimaniyeh province, a spokesman of ...Kurdistan Democratic Party ...here yesterday.

...said the Poles were released in ...ation for the arrest and de...tion to southern Iraq of hundreds of women, mothers, sisters of Kurdish guerrillas, ...g for the independence of ...mountain homelands. ... of the six Poles went with ...to Suleimaniyeh carrying ...to release the other captives. ...Kurdish women were returned ...their homes under international ...vision. (Reuter)

Ex-FM seized in Czechoslovakia

VIENNA. — Czechoslovak security police yesterday seized several political dissidents in Prague, including former Foreign Minister Jiri Hajek. Hajek, a member of the government during the Dubcek "Prague Spring" of 1968, and playwrights Vaclav Havel and Ludvik Vaculik were picked up by police after issuing a defiant human rights manifesto.

Shortly afterwards, another dissident writer, Pavel Kohout, broke off a telephone conversation with Reuters in Vienna, to say that security men were at his front door.

"You are calling at the right moment," he said. "The police — or to be more precise, security men — are standing outside my apartment, but I have not let them in."

Kohout said police were also waiting at another Prague apartment to detain Dr. Frantisek Kriegel, a former member of a reformist Communist Party leadership group ousted by the Soviet Union in 1968.

Another member of a newly-formed "Charter 77" human rights group, Dr. Jan Patoucka, was missing and believed to be in police custody, Kohout said.

Relatives of the three men detained said they were taken away in police cars after being told they were needed as witnesses.

Kohout, in an earlier telephone conversation from his Prague home, said the three men were detained as they were preparing to deliver a manifesto to the Czechoslovak government and the official news agency, Ceteka.

The police crackdown against the dissidents was the second in five days. Six dissidents, including Havel and Vaculik, were detained last Thursday and released after questioning.

The manifesto, published in the West last week, alleged that basic human rights guaranteed by the Helsinki agreement "exist only on paper" in Czechoslovakia. Dissidents said that since publication, 40 new signatories have joined the original 242 persons who signed the document.

Dr. Kriegel was a member of the Communist Party's presidium during the Dubcek period. Last month, he said he had received an anonymous letter warning him to "stop spying for Israel."

Kohout said it would be ridiculous for the authorities "to try to make us into spies in the service of foreign powers. We are nothing of the sort. For myself, I think all my writings and my plays are sufficient witness to the fact that I could be no such thing."

Kohout, 48, and Havel, 40, both prominent playwrights, have been unable to get their plays performed in Czechoslovakia in recent years. Last October, Havel was refused a visa to attend the premiere of one of his plays in Vienna.

Hajek, 63, Foreign Minister at the time of the Warsaw Pact invasion, went before the United Nations at the time to attack the Soviet-led intervention. Disgraced since then, he was beaten up by unknown assailants while walking near Prague last summer.

The new wave of dissident activity appeared likely to present Prague authorities with a major problem, five months before 35 nations which signed the 1975 European Security Conference declaration are due to hold a follow-up meeting in Belgrade. Soviet bloc governments are expected to come under challenge from the West over human rights, and observers said the Czechoslovak government had recently appeared anxious to head off criticism. Last month, four dissidents were released from prison before serving their full sentences.

Observers said it was possible the government would keep arrested dissidents in custody only for a short time, as a warning. Czechoslovakia's official press has gone on the attack against the dissidents, calling them "political and social shipwrecks."

Last week, the government announced that a former official, Josef Grohman, was facing charges of spying for Western countries. Four persons accused of spying for West Germany went on trial today in Ostrava, northern Czechoslovakia. (UPI telephoto)

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Increasing cloudiness with occasional showers.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	42	3—9	11
Golan	28	3—11	12
Nahariya	38	6—15	16
Safad	33	1—8	9
Haifa Port	29	8—15	16
Tiberias	28	8—18	19
Nazareth	28	3—11	13
Afula	28	5—15	16
Shomron	31	5—11	13
Tel Aviv	30	9—13	19
B-G Airport	30	8—17	19
Jericho	28	7—21	22
Gaza	31	6—18	19
Beersheba	32	5—15	18
Eilat	24	7—19	22
Tiran Straits	25	14—19	20

Social and Personal

British Ambassador John Mason and commercial counsellor Eric Vines were the guests of Haifa yesterday and met with Mayor Yeruham Zeisel.

*

Yosef Sarid, MK will speak in Hebrew on "Israel as I see it," at the Tuesday Noon Forum series of The David Yellin Teachers College, Beit Hakerem, Jerusalem, at noon today.

ARRIVALS

Menahem Savidor, managing director of the Citrus Products Export Board and head of the political working group of the Liberal Party, from a three-week lecture tour of the U.S.

Syrians coming to Hadassah for eye care

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two Syrian brothers scheduled to come for treatment to Hadassah Hospital will get free care — if they need it — the hospital spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman confirmed that the two, Habib and Ibrahim el-Atani, are scheduled to be treated at the hospital by Prof. Shaul Merin, one of Hadassah's senior ophthalmologists.

The two are said to suffer from retinal defects.

As far as is known, they will be the first Syrians to come to Israel for treatment.

The two reportedly learnt of the care available in Jerusalem from an Israel Radio Arabic-language radio broadcast. They contacted the hospital and the Syrian government, which gave its uprecedented permission to visit Israel for treatment.

The hospital spokesman said the two would appear before the tariff committee like all other patients. If they could not afford to pay — or if the Syrian government did not allow them to take out any funds — then the hospital would treat them free of charge, he said.

The Interior Ministry spokesman said yesterday that the two are expected to arrive by way of the Allenby Bridge within a few days. When they arrive they will be given three-month tourist visas, he said.

Wizo calls for Gov't not to forget needy

World Wizo treasurer Miriam Ben-Porat called yesterday on the Government to make an effort to fit the state budget to the various needs for education to help bridge the social gap. She was speaking in Jerusalem at yesterday's session of the 17th World Wizo conference.

World Wizo chairman Aya Dinstein, also dwelling on the seriousness of the social and economic situation, said Wizo would not deny help to any hard-pressed Jewish family that wished to settle in Israel. In the afternoon the delegates were the guests of President and Mrs. Ephraim Katzir. (Itim)

U.S. Coast Guard to buy French planes

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. Coast Guard has decided to place a $205m. order for 41 Falcon 20 jets with the French Dassault firm which builds Mirage jets, a spokesman of the firm said here on Friday.

He said that the planes, which are an improved version of the Mystere 20 executive jet, will be used by the Coast Guard for air patrols. (AFP)

YOM KIPPUR WAR ribbons were yesterday presented by Labour Minister Moshe Baram to 50 Jerusalem residents who volunteered during the war to work in vital industrial plants.

T.A. bar investigating attorney in Ofer case

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Haim Goshen, the attorney whose testimony is alleged to be extremely pertinent to the police inquiries into the affairs of the late Housing Minister Avraham Ofer, is himself under investigation by the ethics committee of the Tel Aviv Bar Association.

Yonatan Zafran, head of the committee, yesterday declined to tell *The Jerusalem Post* how long Goshen has been under investigation, the nature of the complaint against him, or who filed the complaint.

The ethics committee presumably will also examine Goshen's connection with suspended Kupat Holim head Asher Yadlin. In the indictment against Yadlin, it claimed that Yadlin referred deals to Goshen for a kickback of 15 per cent. Between 1973 and 1976, Goshen handled 27 real estate deals for Kupat Holim for a total of IL666,000 in fees, of which Yadlin allegedly received IL100,000.

Goshen is a member of the Central Committee of the Labour Party. As a friend of Yadlin and Ofer, he carried out many land deals for Shikun Ovdim, Kupat Holim and Solel Boneh.

Goshen, who will be a state witness in the Yadlin trial, was first investigated by the police in September, before the investigation of Yadlin began. It was presumably during Goshen's investigation that police first became aware of the Neve Ya'acov land deal in which the Arab sellers of the property claim that they did not receive as much as was listed in Shikun Ovdim's books.

Although the investigation team headed by assistant commander Reuven Minkovski has ceased probing the suspicious raised against Ofer, it is examining the possible involvement of other persons.

Canadian minister ends four-day visit

Jerusalem Post Reporter

MEITULLA. — Canadian Labour Minister John C. Munro, accompanied by his wife and members of his staff, yesterday visited the "Good Fence" near here as guests of the Israel Defence Forces. He also toured settlements in Upper Galilee.

At a dinner in his honour in Jerusalem on Saturday night, Munro expressed admiration for Israel's practice of "joint consultations and joint policy planning by management, unions and government," and said he would like to introduce this in Canada.

Munro, who has been the guest of Labour Minister Moshe Baram, ends his four-day visit today.

Airline security bill passes first reading

JerusalemPost Reporter

A bill to increase security on airlines and combat terrorism in air travel — the most comprehensive in the world — was referred to committee yesterday after it passed its first reading in the Knesset.

The new law gives the Transport Minister broader powers to institute security requirements to all airlines operating in, to, or from Israel. It provides for searching passengers and cargo and forbids airlines to transport passengers who refuse to be searched, or cargo whose owners did not permit security checks.

The law imposes a three-year prison sentence and a IL250,000 fine on violators, and provides for restricting or denying landing rights or operating licences of offending airlines.

Ya'acobi gave the Knesset detailed background on plane hijackings since 1968. He noted that there were 400 hijackings or attempts in that period, with 40 of them directed against Israel. But only the first of these succeeded in abducting an El Al airliner — in July 1968. Since then Israel has led the way in providing security measures for its air traffic, he said.

The new law, most comprehensive of its kind in the world, was made all the more necessary because other countries have been remiss in adopting adequate anti-terror measures, or their measures have proven ineffective, Ya'acobi said.

He emphasized, however, that Israel will continue its efforts to get the international aviation bodies to adopt adequate measures and to "put teeth" into existing conventions.

Tourists with justified gripes get money back

By HAIM SHAPIRO
JerusalemPost Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Tourism Ministry paid out IL32,000 and $4,000 last year to tourists whose complaints were checked and judged to be valid.

This was reported by Avraham Roznman, Director-General of the Tourism Ministry, in a press conference at Beit Sokolow here, summing up the past tourist year. He said that 1976 was Israel's best tourist year so far, with 795,000 arrivals.

This was 9 per cent more than the previous tourist peak year of 1972, when 727,000 tourists arrived. In 1975, there were 620,000 visitors, he said.

He said that the revenue from tourism, as measured by foreign currency exchanged by tourists, came to $280m. in 1976, or $47m. more than the previous year. However the amount changed per tourist was only $350 as compared with $377 in 1975.

Roznman said the reason for this decrease was in some part due to the fact that more tourists were coming from Europe (rather than the U.S.) and more were coming in package-deal tours. These tourists generally spent less, he noted. He also pointed out that the gap between the official rate of exchange and that offered on the black market in the early part of the year encouraged many tourists to change money illegally.

He noted that some 36,000 tourists arrived on charter flights, practically all of them in the last three months of the year.

As for complaints, he said that despite the steep rise in the number of tourists, there was only one more complaint (601) than in 1975. Each complaint was thoroughly examined; and, in cases where it was found justified, the tourist got his money back.

TODAY'S POSTBAG

45 DELEGATES of the American Federation of Jewish Fighters, headed by chairman Eli Zborowski, arrived yesterday to attend the second conference of the World Federation of Jewish Fighters, Partisans and Camp Inmates, opening tomorrow at Tel Aviv's Pal Hotel.

* * *

THE ZIONIST Executive decided yesterday to recommend that the Zionist Congress be held in February, 1978. The Zionist General Council, will meet in two weeks to set the date formally.

* * *

THE JEWISH press in Israel and the Diaspora will be among the topics discussed at the fourth international conference of the World Union of Jewish Journalists which opens this morning at Beit Agron, Jerusalem.

* * *

51 DELEGATES from Israel and abroad are to attend the American Jewish Committee's "task force" on Israel-Diaspora relations, which opens today at the Van Leer Foundation, Jerusalem.

Two found slain in Hebron area

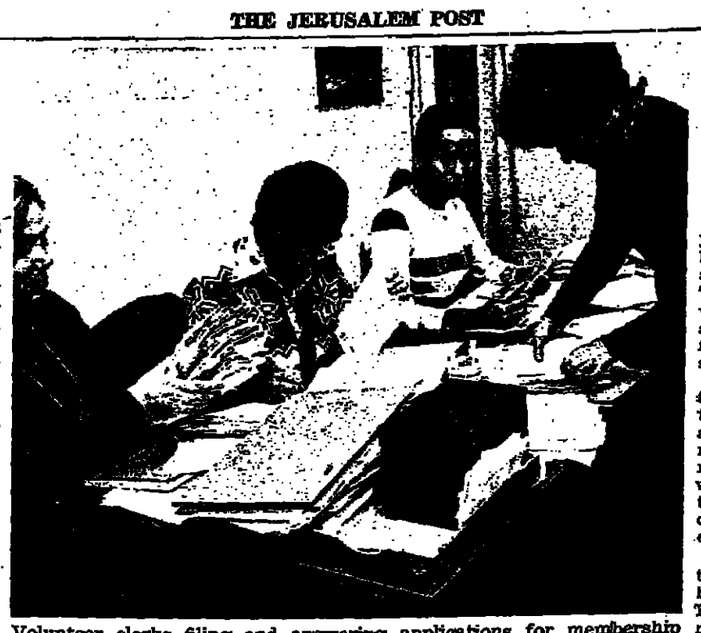
HEBRON. — The bodies of two young local-area residents, a man and a woman, were found here yesterday bearing clear signs of violence.

Maryam el-Shueir, 23, of El-Burj was found at the bottom of a six-metre well in a cave in the Hebron Hills. Police said she had been strangled.

According to police files, the woman complained five months ago that she had been raped by her ex-husband, a Beduin from the Negev's el-Huzeil tribe. But two weeks ago, before police could reach him, he was slain in mysterious circumstances.

Police are holding the woman's father and brother; but the central suspect, a cousin, is said to have fled to Jordan.

Yesterday's second Hebron murder victim was a 24-year-old man from the town. His body, bearing 24 knife wounds, was found yesterday afternoon in a vineyard in Hebron's Wadi Tufah. The man, whose name was not released, had worked until a week ago at a plant in Arad. A special police team has been set up to investigate the slaying. (Itim)



Volunteer clerks filing and answering applications for membership in the Democratic Movement for Change. The volunteers say they are hard-pressed to cope with the daily deluge of applications and inquiries. (IPPA)

ILP, Aloni balk at Yadin's conditions

But merger talks continue

By YOSEF GOELL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Negotiations on possible mergers between parties in the centre of the political map continued this week on two fronts. But meetings between the Independent Liberals and Shulamit Aloni's Citizens Rights Movement and the Yadin-Shinui group are understood to have led to an impasse.

The stumbling block is understood to be the Yadin group's insistence on the dissolution of the ILP and the CRM and the resignation of their Knesset Members from the House as a condition for their joining a united movement.

Both movements consider these demands unreasonable and unrealistic. Yesterday they held talks on the formation of an electoral bloc in which they would appear in the forthcoming elections in competition with the Yadin movement. This move was seen as being substantial in its own right, but also as a form of pressure against the Yadin movement to abandon its conditions.

The reports yesterday were that the talks between the ILP and the CRM had progressed satisfactorily. It was felt that a full merger between the two movements would be the most desirable development, but this was seen as impractical due to the short time left before the onset of the election campaign. Instead, it was reported, the two movements would consider appearing in an electoral bloc and then go on to a full merger.

Shmuel Tamir of the Free Centre met yesterday with the Yadin group to consider the possibility of a merger. If he is confronted with the same conditions it is not ruled out that the Free Centre too, will enter the talks with the ILP and the CRM for the establishment of an alternative Liberal Centre Bloc.

Mapam body meets tomorrow on continuing the Alignment

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV.—Mapam's Political Committee will tomorrow discuss whether to recommend continuation of their alignment with Labour, after Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin gave them "clarifications" yesterday. Mapam's final decision is expected on January 30.

Mapam's political secretary, Naftali Feder, told *The Post*: "We didn't get full answers." It is not clear how the majority in his party will vote, he added.

Rabin told Mapam's leadership forum, the Rikuz, that the prevailing view in the Labour Party subcommittee preparing the plank on peace was that Israel should be ready for "a territorial compromise on all fronts." The readiness to recommend that Israel cede territory in Judea and Samaria is a step in Mapam's direction. Hitherto Labour Party policy left open the possibility that Israel would not cede territory in the West Bank.

But some Mapam leaders claimed this was not enough. They want the platform to stipulate Israel's readiness for "far-reaching" withdrawals.

Rabin did not commit his party to any new formulas, nor can he do so before the Labour Party's convention in February.

Top Treasury aide rejects argument in favour of bigger devaluation

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

Ephraim Dovrat, economic adviser to the Finance Minister, yesterday criticized the proposal to devalue the pound by a substantial rate, in addition to the creeping devaluations.

The proposal was put forward by Moshe Sanbar, former governor of the Bank of Israel. Sanbar spoke at a symposium on economic policy in the Van Leer Foundation in Jerusalem.

Sanbar explained that such a devaluation is necessary to increase exports and to reduce the deficit in the balance of payments next year by $300m. He suggested that the cost-of-living allowance should not be raised as a result of the price hike which will follow the devaluation, and that holders of index-linked bonds also should not be compensated.

Dovrat told *The Jerusalem Post* that such a devaluation is unnecessary. He explained that it would hardly increase exports but would only bring higher profit to exporters. The shortage of qualified labour is the bottleneck in the growth of exports — not the rate of profit, he said. Export profitability increased during last year by 5.5 per cent, and a similar increase is expected this year — bringing the total increase in profitability since 1970 to 30 per cent.

To support his argument, Dovrat said that exports increased in the third quarter of last year although export prices declined. This is proof that profitability is adequate and there is no need for a further increase.

Figures released yesterday by the Central Bureau of Statistics show a significant increase in exports in December 1976. Exports increased by 41 per cent over December 1975 and by 8 per cent over November 1976.

Total exports of goods increased last year by 24 per cent, in real terms. Industrial exports (without diamonds) increased by 29 per cent in real terms, to a total of $1,255m.

Extradition of Abu Daoud

(Continued from page one)

salem village-suburb overlooking Nahal Kidron, was made by Foreign Minister Yigal Allon through the Israel Embassy in Paris, following a conference with Justice Minister Haim Zadok, Attorney-General Aharon Barak, Foreign Ministry acting director-general Ephraim Evron, and Rosenne.

The meeting, an official communique said, decided on submitting an extradition request for Abu Daoud, "suspected of planning and executing savage terrorist acts, including the murder of Israel sportsmen at the Munich Olympics."

Mystery surrounds the arrest of Abu Daoud considering the French official aversion to offending Arab susceptibilities. He was picked up while visiting Paris under a false name and on an Iraqi passport, ostensibly for the funeral of a Palestinian militant shot dead last week.

In another local development, financier Shmuel Flatto (Sharon), reluctant to return to France where he is wanted for alleged fraud, yesterday offered a deal: to go to France in exchange for the extradition to Israel of Abu Daoud. He made his offer over French radio, declaring "they murdered 11 of our boys", and "my offer is serious."

Youth killed playing with shell in field

BETHLEHEM. — Ali el-Zeir, 17, of Harmulia village near here, was killed yesterday when a shell he found in a closed area exploded. El-Zeir had passed with his father through a field near Herodion into a posted and marked-off army firing zone, where it is presumed he found the shell and began playing with it. The police are investigating. (Itim)

Begin bill would avert minority caretaker gov'

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Likud leader Menahem Begin yesterday tabled a private member's bill in the Knesset calling for an amendment to the Basic Law: The Government, which would provide a constitutional alternative to a caretaker government holding office without the support of a Knesset majority.

At present, under the Basic Law, the President, following new elections to the Knesset, must charge a Knesset member with the formation of a new government if a majority of the House asks him in writing to do so. Such action by the President is not required in case of the resignation of the government, as was the case recently.

Begin's amendment would extend this requirement to such cases. He believes it is intolerable that the Basic Law has a built-in requirement that makes it nearly automatic for a caretaker government to hold office, without majority support, for months on end.

(Last month when [illegible] resigned, President Katzir [illegible] the out-going Prime Minister [illegible] the task of forming a new [illegible]ment, although it was clear [illegible] could no longer muster a [illegible]mentary majority.)

In the present division [illegible] in the Knesset it is not likely [illegible]able as it would have been [illegible] past that a number of Knesset [illegible]tions could unite behind the [illegible]ment.

Mordechai Ben-Porat [illegible]ment) also tabled a private [illegible]ber's bill calling for an [illegible] to the Basic Law which [illegible] the number of ministries. [illegible] amendment, which will be [illegible] for debate this week, [illegible] explained, was intended [illegible] a prime minister-designate [illegible]sisting pressures during [illegible] negotiations to inflate the [illegible] of ministries.

The proposed limitation [illegible] not affect the number of [illegible] without portfolio.

Likud to form 'leadership te[illegible]

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

The Likud Executive has decided to form a leadership team of 15 people who will include the bloc's principal candidates for ministerial positions should the Likud win the Knesset election in May.

The team will be formed six weeks before the election, because only then will the list of candidates for the Knesset be ready, Herut's spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The bloc's leaders, however, do not intend to form a shadow cabinet.

They reason that some ca[illegible] would have to go to coali[illegible]ners, and that party mem[illegible] were not included in the [illegible] cabinet might be antagoni[illegible]

The Executive also decid[illegible] convene the 300-member [illegible] Council on February 13. The [illegible] will consider planks of the [illegible] election platform. Some sou[illegible]pected it to choose Menahem [illegible] to head the list. Other [illegible] on the Knesset slate will be [illegible] by their respective parties [illegible] the Liberals, and La'am [illegible] comprise the Likud.

Car expenses increase[illegible] retroactive to June

Jerusalem Post Staff

New car-allowance rates have been approved by the inter-ministerial Vehicle Committee, retroactive to June 1, 1976.

Since April 1976, when the current rates were set, the cost of petrol and spare parts has risen by an average of 28 per cent, as has depreciation. The committee accordingly approved higher car allowances, as follows:

Total kms. per year	Set monthly allowance (IL) old	new
6,000- 8,999	520	675
9,000-11,999	730	945
12,000-14,999	930	1,215
Over 15,000	1,100	1,440

These rates apply to the civil service. Most other enterprises that pay car allowances follow [illegible]

The set monthly allowance [illegible] depreciation, interest and m[illegible]ance. In addition, variable e[illegible] — for petrol and oil — will [illegible]creased from 48 to 60 ago[illegible] kilometre.

Eligible car-owners may [illegible] retroactive payment of the [illegible]ence owing them from last [illegible]. For drivers in the lowest [illegible]rage bracket, this will amo[illegible] about IL1,600. If paid in on[illegible] sum, it will push most wag[illegible]ers into a higher incom[illegible] bracket for that month.

Expenses for various oth[illegible]vel categories, such as trips [illegible] roads by special permit, [illegible] scooter, rates for lectures [illegible] their own vehicles, etc., ha[illegible] been increased.

Staff wants shares in company

Zim workers may strik[illegible] to 'deepen company tie[illegible]

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Zim's staff committee has threatened to strike the shipping company to promote its demand for "deeper employee identification" with the company. Yesterday the committee took a first step by calling on the labour council to sanction the declaration of a labour dispute.

The apparent contradiction in their action was explained to *The Jerusalem Post* by committee chairman Uri Zuckerman. He said that, in 1973, the late general manager Moshe Kashti had proposed that, to deepen employee identification, Zim should distribute 10 per cent of its shares to the employees on shore and at sea as an incentive and as a form of participation in management. The committee had agreed to the scheme.

The company's board of directors had also unanimously approved the idea, and last August the management asked the committee and the seamen's unions to delegate representatives to a special committee to work out the details of the share distribution. The committee, however, never met, Zuckerman said.

Now the general manager has announced that the Israel Corporation, which holds 50 per cent of Zim's shares, has changed its mind and objects to the scheme, [illegible] man said. Instead of share [illegible] employees have been offered [illegible]fit-sharing bonus of IL10m.

"But we rejected the off[illegible] are interested in employee [illegible]fication and participation, not [illegible] Zuckerman stated.

According to Zuckerman, [illegible]rael Corporation had decid[illegible] back out because it wanted t[illegible] its full 50 per cent, and no[illegible] its major voice in Zim afta[illegible]

He added that if, as he ex[illegible] the labour council approved [illegible] fight, they would go "all the [illegible] for the shares. He added tha[illegible] the government and the His[illegible] representatives on the Zim [illegible] still support the scheme.

In regard to the employee [illegible]mand for shares, the Zim s[illegible]man said yesterday: "The issu[illegible] not covered by the work co[illegible] and therefore is not ground[illegible] strike action. The idea had [illegible] raised as a way of profit-s[illegible] with the employees; but aft[illegible] decision was taken, difficulties [illegible] in its execution. The board has [illegible]fore proposed to grant cash [illegible]fit-sharing bonuses for past [illegible] and to wait until the new [illegible] chairman assumes office befor[illegible]ing to work out share-distri[illegible] plans for the future."

Tel Aviv Cinerama to become city's central fire station

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Cinerama movie theatre will in six months become the city's chief fire station. This was announced here yesterday after the Municipal Executive decided to spend IL10.5m. on the purchase of the circular building on Rehov Yitzhak Sadeh.

The city has long been looking for a new station as the main headquarters for its fire-fighting units. The present main station on Basel Street is old, cramped and ill-suited for the new, highly sophisticated fire-fighting equipment purchased by the municipality since 1974.

Another problem is that the Basel Street station is not geographically well-placed. Most of the serious fires in town occur in industrial areas, particularly in workshops located in clusters of shanties on Derech Petah Tikva, Rehov Hamasger and in Givat Herzl. The first two streets are only minutes away from the Cinerama, and the Givat Herzl area is also easily accessible; whereas the present station is far from the fire-prone areas and the way to them is often clogged by traffic jams.

Experts who checked the Cin[illegible] building are satisfied not onl[illegible] its location but also with [illegible] structure itself, which, the[illegible] can quite easily be converte[illegible] a fire station with ample roo[illegible] offices, equipment and living [illegible]ters. The large parking lot [illegible] to be excellent for the depart[illegible] tall new vehicles.

Converting the movie theat[illegible] a fire station will cost th[illegible] IL3.5m., but the city consider[illegible] a bargain in view of estimate[illegible] the construction of a new [illegible] could not be managed for le[illegible] IL50m.

Abie Nathan re[illegible] through Suez Ca[illegible]

Jerusalem Post Staff

ASHDOD. — Abie Nathan's [illegible] Ship" was back at its home [illegible] here yesterday, after completi[illegible] 11-day trip to and from Eil[illegible] the Suez Canal.

The Egyptian Suez Canal A[illegible]ity said the 400-ton floating [illegible] station had sailed northward th[illegible] the canal as last in a convoy [illegible] ships.

In deepest sorrow, we announce the death of our beloved mother, grandmother and great-grandmother

SHEINDEL WOLFSTHAL ע"ז

who passed away peacefully at the age of 92.

The Bereaved Families
Wolfsthal
Livny
Bass
McEwen

The funeral took place yesterday in Jerusalem.

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem and its Board of Governors

deeply mourn the sudden and untimely passing of

ALAN C. ROSE

distinguished member of the Board and Federal President of the Australian Friends of the Hebrew University.

His memory will be cherished by all those who knew him.

The University community extends its deepest condolences to his wife, children and family in Australia, Israel and England.

Our beloved sister, sister-in-law and aunt

RACHEL BAUM ע"ז

widow of Maurice Baum ע"ז

passed away on January 9, 1977, in Brussels (Belgium).

The bereaved family in Israel
Mrs. Rivka Tas-Albert
Avraham Albert and family
Moshe Albert and family
Yechiel Neuman and family
Saul Brosch and family
Saul Brosch and family
David Kromental and family
Maurice Gluck and family

Mazel Tov to Betty & Joe Marsey on their 50th Wedding Anniversary

Ruth, Jay, Mark, Nancy, Doug, Lisa and Laura.

London Solicitors seek present whereabouts of SAMUEL FEINGOLD or members of his family.

Last known address, P.O.B. 38, Tiberias. They have important information.

Write to No. 18 23288, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

هكذا من الأصل

Chief Rabbi asks Rabin to stop abortion bill

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef has sent a strongly worded letter to the Prime Minister, asking him to use his influence "to prevent the murder-abortion bill" from being passed by the Knesset.

The controversial bill, which was passed to committee last February on its first reading after being passed by a vote of 46 to 27, was supposed to have been brought to the House for its second and final reading. But it appears that action will be put off to next week, when Dr. Moshe Warhaftig, chairman of the Constitution, Law and Justice Committee, returns from abroad.

The original draft would have allowed for abortions during the first three months of pregnancy, subject to the approval of a two-man committee composed of a doctor and a public health nurse or social worker.

In the letter, sent to Premier Rabin on Friday, the Sephardi Chief Rabbi stated that the bill has been opposed by all major Halachic scholars in Israel and abroad to be an invitation to murder and the spilling of blood." He recalled that at a meeting between himself and Rabin a year ago, the Premier agreed to drop the matter.

A source in the Prime Minister's office told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the letter had just been received and that no comment would be made at this time.

Meanwhile, Rabbi Yosef met with leaders of various Knesset factions at his office yesterday, asking them to exert their influence on party colleagues to vote against the bill. Simha Erlich (Likud) told *The Post* later that he was unable to accede to the Chief Rabbi's request, since such legislation is dealt with according to conscience.

Chayka Grossman (Mapam), chairman of the Public Services Committee which prepared the bill after it was sponsored by a group of private members from several parties, predicted that the bill, in a compromise form, would have no trouble being passed.

The Committee for the Sanctity of Israel, which has long opposed abortion legislation, is preparing to fight the bill after a pause of several months. In leaflets printed in red with a picture of Mrs. Grossman, the committee decries "the destruction of 1,500,000 foetuses since the establishment of the State," comparing abortion to Nazi murders of Jewish children.

"We are all sorry," continues the flyer in reference to Mrs. Grossman, "that your mother didn't have an abortion."

Hapoel halts internal inquiry

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut Control Committee yesterday decided to stop its internal inquiry regarding the Hapoel officials mentioned in the controller's report which alleged mishandling of large sums of money, including foreign currency, from 1971 to 1976.

The Control Committee decided to withhold further action until the completion of the current police investigation. However, it accepted the withdrawal of Yosef Inbar, Yehuda Lillian and Ya'acov Pintel from sports activity until the investigation and legal processes are completed.

Before the Control Committee yesterday was a letter from Prof. Aharon Barak, the Attorney-General, which urged the Histadrut to stop its internal clarifications and disciplinary measures while the police investigation was continuing.

The Histadrut controller, in a report published last November, uncovered financial irregularities within Hapoel and mentioned by name Hapoel's former chairman Inbar, his successor Yitzhak Ofek, treasurer "on leave" Yehuda Lillian and officials Pintel and N. Warduminsky.

Mefakeah Yosef Cohen, commander of Jerusalem's mounted troop, exercises his horse, El Kabir, inside the Kishle police stable this week. All the horses in the stable are in quarantine. (Rahamim Yisraeli)

Quarantined police horses in J'lem may be allowed out—with muzzles

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem's police mounts, quarantined since one of them died of rabies last week, may reappear on the city streets within a month wearing muzzles.

Dr. Arnon Shimshony, the chief government veterinarian, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that he will decide before the month is up whether to permit the horses to leave the Kishle police compound in the Old City, where they are stabled. Even if the decision is positive, the horses will still be considered in quarantine for five more months, he said. They will wear muzzles and be kept under strict supervision.

Veterinary practice dictates a quarantine period of six months for animals which may have been bitten by a rabid carrier, but the chances of coming down with rabies are greatest in the first month.

Dr. Shimshony said the police had at first considered shooting all the mounts in the Kishle after the death of the horse last week. It was decided, however, to quarantine them instead. Veterinary officials at first reported that they would be kept in the Kishle for the entire six months.

There are eight horses still remaining in the Jerusalem mounted troop.

The horses, which are used for patrol and crowd control, were moved to the Kishle from the Russian Compound two years ago. They will continue to be exercised within the Kishle courtyard during the coming month.

The little white rabid dog which bit scores of people and animals in the city three weeks ago is known to have entered the Kishle courtyard during its meanderings. The horse troop commander, Mefakeah Yosef Cohen, was adamant yesterday, however, in declaring that it did not enter the stable area.

"There is someone here 24 hours a day," he said. "No one saw a dog enter the stables."

As for the chances of Za'afar, the stricken horse, having being bitten while on patrol, its rider reported no such incident, said Cohen. A bite would also have been detected during the animal's daily grooming, he said. None was.

Nevertheless, municipal veterinary officials believe that the little white dog did indeed bite Za'afar inside the Kishle, even if no one saw the incident.

Dr. Shimshony said yesterday that some 40 horses had died of rabies in Israel since 1948.

4th dog dies of rabies

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Another dog has died of rabies in Jerusalem.

The Jerusalem Post learned yesterday that a shepherd hound belonging to the family of Haim Avidan, 16 Rehov Hagedud Haivri, died Saturday night. Laboratory tests yesterday confirmed that it died of rabies.

Avidan said last night that the dog had not bitten anyone. However, the Avidans and their four children will begin receiving anti-rabies inoculations today.

When the dog began drooling and acting strangely last week, Avidan said, he took him to two veterinarians. Neither diagnosed rabies. Avidan was told that the dog had an infection and should be given penicillin. On Saturday night, the Avidans returned from friends at 3 a.m. to find the dog dying. Avidan immediately called the fire department and within half an hour three municipal veterinary employees came to the house to take the dog away.

The shepherd had not been vaccinated against rabies within the past year.

Municipal veterinarian Tomi Blumenfeld said the shepherd had been loose on Saturday, December 4, when the little white rabid dog was rampaging through the area. Blumenfeld also learned yesterday that the rabid pointer shot to death in Manahat (Malcha) two weeks ago had been with the shepherd that Saturday. The pointer's owner had acquired the animal from Avidan some time before, Blumenfeld said, and had left it with Avidan for the day. The two dogs were apparently bitten by the white dog at the same time.

The shepherd is the fourth rabid dog to die in Jerusalem in the past month. Close to 150 persons in the city have received or are receiving anti-rabies inoculations.

Goldmann on contacts with Egypt

'We expect to hear from Sadat any day'

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Nahum Goldmann's efforts to arrange a meeting between representatives of the World Jewish Congress and Egyptian officials are continuing. But, from now on, they will be discussed beforehand by seven members of the WJC Executive, including three representatives of the World Zionist Organization.

The 82-year-old president of the WJC told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that Philip Klutznick, chairman of the board of the WJC, is in contact with the Egyptian ambassador in Washington. "He expects to get word from (Egyptian President Anwar) Sadat any day," said Dr. Goldmann.

He warned, however, not to exaggerate the importance of any such encounters. "Everything is blown up in Israel."

Dr. Goldmann, who met with members of the Zionist Executive yesterday following their regular meeting in Jerusalem, reiterated his "unreserved support" for the Government's foreign policy, adding that the contacts made by the WJC were conducted in that spirit.

He told *The Post* that he agreed to consult the WJC Executive on his dealings, not because of pressure, but because the contacts with Egypt were no longer secret.

Goldmann said he hoped the Arab-Israel dispute would not have repercussions on the relations between Jews and Arabs in the Diaspora, especially in South America.

The WJC president will visit Bonn next month to discuss with "my friend, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt" further reparations to Jews who suffered under the Nazis. Goldmann's latest demand was the establishment of a fund of DM500m. or more that would be disbursed to Holocaust victims who have not yet received compensation (or have received inadequate compensation), including Soviet Jews. Goldmann explained that the fund would be operated according to humanitarian and not legal principles.

He refused to comment on charges made recently by Tuviya Friedman, chairman of the Nazi war crimes documentation centre in Haifa, that Goldmann "does not represent the victims for whom reparations are intended" and "has no power of attorney to distribute any funds which are meant for Nazi victims." Goldmann told *The Post* he wishes Friedman "the best of luck" in obtaining as much compensation as he can.

Goldmann concluded that he has been in contact with "long-time friends" in the incoming Carter administration — including Prof. Zbigniew Brzezinski and Cyrus Vance — in an attempt to interest them in the rights of Soviet Jews to live freely in Russia, as well as their right to emigrate.

Payis ticket to be IL10, top prize IL750,000

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mifal Hapayis, the state lottery, is raising its first prize to IL750,000, and the cost of each lottery ticket to IL10, it was announced yesterday. (At present the weekly first prize is IL500,000, and the ticket price IL8.)

The hikes will go into effect on January 21, for the drawing to be held the following week. At the same time, the lottery is discontinuing its Golden Ball system, whereby IL100,000 was added to the first prize each week that there was no winner.

Payis chairman Yitzhak Oren told a press conference here yesterday that the Golden Ball had just not seemed to impress the public.

During a press tour of lottery headquarters, Oren displayed the latest equipment purchased — which is based on the Swedish Hugin TCM-5 system. The system includes a micro-processor computer and an optical reader.

The system will be able to sort, film and list the winning tickets in the Lotto and the Payis three times faster than the previous one, Oren said, explaining that it is able to read 90,000 tickets an hour.

Hugin won an international tender in which five companies took part. The new system will cost about IL5m. plus an extra IL5m. for equipment in all the lottery booths in the country.

This has been a good year for Payis, and Oren expects to end the fiscal year on March 31 with sales of about 490 million Payis tickets, which should bring in IL1.9 billion. He also expects to sell 9 million Lotto tickets, which should bring in about IL124m.

Eleven per cent of the sales go as commissions — 7 per cent to the small sub-agents who sell the tickets in the kiosks and on the street, and 4 per cent goes to 18 agents, who are in charge of all the sub-agents and have the country divided among themselves.

The division and the contract with these 18 agents is a sort of "trade secret." But *The Jerusalem Post* learned that one agent, for instance, is in charge of an area ranging from Sharm e-Sheikh in the south to Beit Dagan in the north.

Oren was not willing to say when and if the agencies would be redivided. He said that the present contracts with the agents run until next year, and nothing could be changed.

He admitted on the other hand that the 7 per cent commission for the sub-agents was small and that the majority of them cannot make a living from it.

Soviet Jews ask U.S. panel to define 'state secrets'

LENINGRAD. — A group of 29 Soviet Jews who said they have been denied emigration for "reasons of state," on Monday asked a U.S. congressional commission for a five-point probe to define the meaning of "state secret."

They said such a study would "undermine the possibility of arbitrary disposition which any state can exercise over the individual."

The Jews' comments were contained in a letter mailed about 10 days ago to the U.S. congressional commission for monitoring fulfilment of the Helsinki accord, and were made available here yesterday.

"It seems to us that it is necessary to work out universal criteria for that information which constitutes state secrets and to define the period for downgrading these secrets," the letter said.

The group said that refusals of Soviet exit visas are "basically motivated by reasons of state, by which it is understood that the petitioner or his relatives possess state secrets."

The letter said the U.S. commission was the first "high organ" for monitoring the guarantees of human rights agreed upon at the Helsinki security conference in 1975.

It said the Soviet Union signed the agreement guaranteeing civil rights, but "with a vaguely formulated reservation mentioning interests of state."

"No legislation (in the Soviet Union) or even published instructions about leaving the country exist, and even a list of that information which constitutes state secrets is itself a closed document," the letter said.

The document asked for the formation of a panel under the committee's auspices consisting of scientists, lawyers and engineers to investigate —

- To what degree does the state have a right to classify information which constitutes secrets?
- What aspects of human activity can be included among state secrets?
- At what point of research and development can an item or a project become a state secret?
- What people taking part in a project can be called possessors of state secrets, and can relatives of those persons also be considered possessors of such secrets?
- What is the schedule of the downgrading of these secrets — both by branch of industry and by degree of participation.

"It seems to us that the formulation of answers to these questions will make a serious contribution to the cause of defence of civil rights," the letter said.

In *Moscow*, meanwhile, a dissident Soviet scientist yesterday appealed for contributions to replenish the Solzhenitsyn Fund for political prisoners in the Soviet Union. Police seized money and goods belonging to the fund in a raid last week.

The appeal, copies of which were circulated to Western correspondents in the Soviet capital, was issued by physicist Yuri Mnyukh, who was present during a 20-hour search of the flat of the fund's manager, dissident Alexander Ginzburg.

During the search, one of five raids on the flats of members of a dissident group monitoring Soviet observance of the Helsinki accords, police confiscated 5,000 rubles (about IL85,000) and goods worth an estimated 2,000-3,000 rubles.

In his appeal, Dr. Mnyukh charged that the police aim was to liquidate the fund, set up by Nobel Prize-winning novelist Alexander Solzhenitsyn, who was exiled from the Soviet Union in 1974.

The physicist called on "all who prize justice not to allow this new disgrace" and asked for voluntary contributions "not only to compensate the material losses of the fund but to increase it."

(UPI, Reuter)

Maccabiah seeks participation of East European nations

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

RAMAT GAN. — The Maccabi World Union (MWU), in conjunction with other bodies, is making efforts to establish contact with Jewish communities in East European nations, with a view to their sending sports delegations to the 10th Maccabiah in July.

MWU Chairman Yisrael Peled, Mayor of Ramat Gan, made the announcement in his opening address to the plenary meeting of the World Union's executive at Kfar Hamaccabiah here yesterday. A total of 50 overseas delegates from 18 countries are attending the gathering, together with local Maccabi leaders.

Peled said that similar contacts were being attempted with the Jews of Iran, Cuba, India and Turkey.

No East European nation has taken part in a Maccabiah since World War Two. The other four countries have competed in the games from time to time.

(Sports news - Page 6 and in Midweek Magazine)

INTER SCENE.—Snow and ice cling to a thorn bush on the Golan Heights. (IPPA)

Soviets arrest 'refusenik' again

NEW YORK. — The greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry yesterday that Soviet authorities have arrested Amnon Zavurov, a "refusenik" who had just completed a 15-day prison term, on charges which could bring him a year in jail.

Zavurov is being charged with failure to accept return of the internal passport that he was required to submit in the summer of 1976. At that time, he, his brother, and their families were given permission to emigrate to Israel.

Inexplicably, the exit visas were revoked on October 3 of that year. Since then, Soviet authorities have tried to force the Zavurovs to accept return of their internal passports.

Amnon and Avner Zavurov have just completed prison terms for "parasitism," the Soviet crime of refusing to accept employment.

(JTA)

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Demonstrators jeer Peking mayor, military commander

HONGKONG. — Peking protesters, demanding the reinstatement of purged Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping as Premier, carried their campaign to the seat of power on Sunday night.

Troops were called out and at least part of the capital appeared to be in a state of alert after demonstrators gathered at the entrance to the Chung Nan Hai area in the Forbidden City, according to Peking sources.

Chung Nan Hai is the area where most, if not all, of the top leaders reside. Many state offices also are located in the heavily guarded area in the heart of the city.

Posters calling on Party Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and other members of the Party Central Committee to return Teng to power and give him the premiership proliferated during weekend activities commemorating the first anniversary of the death of Premier Chou En-lai.

Posters also appeared attacking two members of the Party's powerful political bureau. The two, Wu Teh and Chen Hsi-lien, also hold top jobs in Peking. As chairman of the Peking Revolusionary Committee, Wu is, in effect, the capital's mayor. Chen is commander of the key Peking military region.

Wu and Chen were accused of being too closely associated with the so-called "Gang of Four" in the past. Wu has been criticized previously but this was the first time Chen had come under attack in public. The posters put up on Sunday said they should be transfered from Peking, sources in the capital said.

Large crowds, estimated by some observers at more than a million persons, marched through Peking's Tien An Men Square on Sunday to pay tribute to Chou and to denounce the "Gang of Four."

Despite the massive outpouring of grief and tribute to Chou, the man of the hour was Teng.

Describing the atmosphere in the capital on Sunday night as "highly charged" Peking residents compared it with the situation at the time of the riots last April.

When some of the demonstrators went to the entrance of Chung Nan Hai to call for Teng's return, troops were called out and the demonstrators dispersed peacefully. The troops were unarmed, according to Japanese press reports from Peking.

Other reports from Peking residents said heavy security measures were put into effect in the area around Tien An Men Square and the Forbidden City.

However, diplomatic sources and other China analysts said the campaign to reinstate Teng probably has the blessing, if not the direct support, of at least some of the top leaders. (UPI)

Rhodesian black nationalist leader Robert Mugabe greets supporters as he arrived in Lusaka at the weekend for talks with British mediator Ivor Richard, and to take part in a summit meeting with the heads of the five "Front Line" African states. (AP Radiophoto)

Richard fails to move black leader

LUSAKA. — British negotiator Ivor Richard met leaders of the "Patriotic Front" Rhodesian nationalist alliance here yesterday, but apparently failed to win their support for his settlement proposals.

The Front, however, received a major boost Sunday when black Africa's five "front line" states pledged full support for the alliance, led by Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo.

Richard, chairman of the stalled Rhodesian conference in Geneva, spent two-and-a-half hours with the nationalists, explaining ideas for an interim government to guide Rhodesia to legal independence and black majority rule.

The British envoy is on a Southern African tour to try to create a formula for a transitional administration that will allow the black-white negotiation in Geneva to restart.

But after yesterday's meeting, Nkomo and Mugabe said they had not altered their own proposals for an interim government, which differ sharply from his.

Richard has been proposing a British commissioner should power to play a balancing between Rhodesia's blacks whites in an interim governme that a national security force should look after the country's and police during the interim. The Patriotic Front, however, British representative should limited powers and that the liberation movement be resp for security during the period.

The inconclusive nature of day's talks could well be a for Richard, who had been hoping return to South Africa this we black African support for his and with guarantees of a and orderly switch to majo

The British diplomat needs these assurances to en crucial support of South Premier John Vorster for itiative, sources in his said.

State Dept. puzzled by 'Carter's Whiz Kids'

WASHINGTON. — The new policy-making team at the U.S. State Department is basically complete, and officials who must work with the new appointees are studying their names for clues about the future.

So far, the internal reaction has been mild disappointment and some puzzlement.

One area of puzzlement is the selection of Lucy Benson, 49, a former president of the League of Women Voters with no direct experience in the formation of foreign policy, as Undersecretary of State for Security Assistance.

Cyrus Vance, Secretary of State-designate, was expected to bring in his own trusted team, as did Henry Kissinger. But the two men expected to be his key personal assistants, David Aaron and Peter Tarnoff, have not been identified with Vance.

Aaron was on Vice President-elect Walter Mondale's Senate staff, and Tarnoff is a Foreign Service officer who used to be an aide to Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge.

The most controversial anticipated appointment is that of Richard Holbrooke, a 35-year-old ex-Foreign Service officer who quit the Department to become editor of "Foreign Policy" magazine.

Holbrooke, regarded as brilliant but abrasive, will come back into the Department as Assistant Secretary of State for East Asia.

One official compared it to "a second lieutenant resigning his commission (in the army) and then coming back a few years later as a political major general without going through the rest of the ranks. Some of his former colleagues and superiors are very unhappy," the official said.

Some of the Vance appointments, such as Holbrooke, have already been grouped into a category called "Carter's Whiz Kids".

"The Whiz Kids" also include Anthony Lake, a member of the transition team, who will head the policy planning staff, and Richard Moose, who will be Deputy Undersecretary for Management.

Both are former staff aides to Henry Kissinger when he was at the National Security Council, and both resigned in 1969 because they disagreed with his Southeast Asia policy.

The key man in the Vance lineup at the State Department will probably be Philip Habib, who is being held over as Undersecretary for Political Affairs — the Department's top career post.

Habib is respected by professionals in the Department and was also a "Vance man". He served as Vance's assistant during the Paris peace talks on Vietnam in 1969 and is a former ambassador to South Korea. (UPI)

Three workers shot, thousands of Basques on strike in Spain

MADRID.— Left-wing agitators calling for a general strike yesterday opened fire with guns and tommyguns in Spain's biggest aircraft factory, wounding at least three persons, Spanish news agency reports said.

In the Basque region, tens of thousands of industrial workers struck to protest police action against pro-amnesty demonstrators on Sunday when a 15-year-old protester was killed in yet unexplained circumstances.

The shooting incident occurred in the Construcciones Aeronauticas S.A. (Casa) aircraft factory in Madrid as five or six members of the outlawed Reconstituted Communist Party, a far-left splinter group, were distributing leaflets urging workers to join a general strike in support of the release of political prisoners.

Police have said that the party is the parent organization of the "Anti-Fascist Resistance Group Oct. 1" (Grapo), the mysterious urban guerrilla group that kidnapped Spain's No. 4 government official.

Grapo is holding Antonio Maria de Oriol y Urquijo, president of the Council of State, to exchange him against political prisoners. It appealed to Spaniards last week to back them by going on strike.

First reports on the factory incident said the shooting started when guards tried to stop the agitators.

The three injured were identified by hospital authorities as aircraft workers. They said one was in serious condition following surgery to remove bullets from his hip. The other two were shot in the leg.

The Basque stoppages appeared to be a protest of the death of Juan Manuel Iglesias, 15, rather than a response to the far-left calls for a general strike.

Iglesias, a trade school student, was found dead on a concrete patio after club-swinging police made numerous charges to break up 10,000 pro-amnesty demonstrators in the Bilbao suburb of Sestao. His death caused most political parties of the Basque region to issue sharply worded protests. (UPI)

Filipinos link pact w Moslem rebels to o

MANILA. — A Philippine government agreement in principle to create an autonomous Moslem region in the southern Philippines may have been the result of an oil embargo threat by Islamic Conference nations, sources said yesterday.

The sources, Christian leaders contacted in the southern island of Mindanao, also expressed fears of a bitter rivalry emerging between Moslems and Christians over control of the 13-province region.

The agreement was reached in Libya on December 24 with Moslem rebels under the leadership of the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF). A second round of negotiations is to begin in Libya on February 5.

More than 10,000 persons have been killed in the rebellion, which began shortly after President Ferdinand Marcos declared martial law in September 1972.

One widely-respected Christian from Mindanao said yesterday:

"It is wondered here if the Islamic Conference nations would not impose an economic sanction through an oil embargo and send more arms and possibly mercenaries should the second Tripoli conference fa

The Minsupala Region p for Moslem rule includes Mindanao, the island of P and the Sulu Archipelago. total population of about 6.2m area, only 1.8m. are Moslem

A copy of the 16-point agr makes no mention of the p plebiscite Marcos has said held to determine which o provinces wishes to belong region.

A preface to the agre however, states that establi of the autonomous region "within the realm of the sove and territorial integrity Republic of the Philippines."

"The pent-up feeling am non-Moslems, especially th tian majority, is that they ha taken for granted too much long and that the governm been bending backward to dealing with the MNL spokesman for a sector of th tian community in the south

He warned of a "Ch backlash" and a rene hostilities, dormant for mo five years, between Ch vigilantes and Moslems. (UP

Accused Soviet spy to request right to hold news conference

NEWARK. — The court-appointed lawyer for Ivan Rogalsky, a former merchant seaman accused of spying for the Soviet Union, says he wants a Federal judge to allow his client to hold a news conference.

"He feels he's been treated unfairly," said attorney Roger Lowenstein on Sunday. "He feels he's been branded and pre-judged and wants to respond."

Lowenstein said the 34-year-old Rogalsky, who defected from Russia five years ago, wanted an opportunity to address not only American reporters but also representatives of the foreign media, including Tass.

Rogalsky, a mechanic, now unemployed, was to appear in court yesterday for a hearing on whether he should receive free legal representation. During his arraignment on Saturday, he said that he had no money. But U.S. Attorney Jonathan Goldstein said Rogalsky has been able to live comfortably although he has no visible means of support.

Rogalsky was arrested Friday and accused of obtaining secret American space satellite documents from an RCA Corporation engineer working as an undercover agent. The FBI tailed Rogalsky for at least six months to learn the identity of his Soviet contact and saw him meet Yevgeny Karpov, a Soviet diplomat serving as Second Secretary to the Soviet delegation to the United Nations.

The FBI said it had suspected for some time that Karpov was working for the KGB.

The engineer, Paul Nekrasov, worked at RCA's astro-electronics division in Hightstown, New Jersey. He had a Defence Department secret clearance to work on space satellite communications components and other defence projects, but an RCA spokesman refused to discuss details of Nekrasov's work.

Paper says Russians dumped $500 m. on money markets

BOSTON.—The Soviet Union has dumped more than $500m. on to the Zurich money market since December 20 in speculation against the U.S. dollar, the Boston "Herald American" reported yesterday.

The report from Paris, based on banking sources, said the Soviets sought to weaken the dollar to increase "dollar-based imports" to the Soviet Union and to aid a return to higher gold prices.

"The dollar has had tough sledding on international money markets during the past few weeks and one reason appeared to be Soviet speculations against it," the "Herald" said.

The "Herald" said the Russians are thought to have waited for a moment when the dollar became vulnerable to launch their own operation.

"The drop in U.S. interest rates, the substantial American trade deficit last year and uncertainty over the incoming Carter administration have all contributed to the dollar's current weakness," the newspaper said.

"The Russians want to help that weakness along," the paper said, "for two reasons. The less important is a belief that a weaker dollar will make it possible for them to expand their own dollar-based imports."

The second reason, the "Herald" said, was that the Russians want a return to high gold prices and believe this can come about as "a result of another steep decline in confidence in the dollar." (UPI)

BUDGET— Sweden's new non-Socialist government mixed austerity measures with continued expansion of social reforms in its first budget presented in Parliament yesterday. The budget total is a record $30b.

Sapper killed by Ulster explosio

BELFAST. — A British Army bomb disposal expert died yesterday while trying to dismantle a home-made bomb in a border village. An anonymous telephone caller said the Provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army claimed responsibility.

Police evacuated part of the border village of Newtown Butler (104 km. south-west of Belfast, on Sunday, after masked planted a large steel milk packed with explosives in a

After an all-night vigil, a bomb disposal team move defuse the bomb. They mov of the house, and Sgt. Martin 28, was dismantling it whe ploded, apparently triggere anti-handling device. Walsh ed.

Explosion in Moscow subway

MOSCOW. — A small explosion in Moscow's Metro on Saturday caused a number of injuries, Tass reported yesterday.

The brief account said the explosion occurred on the Shchekovski line, which runs from the centre of Moscow to the northeast edge of the city.

"There were victims who were rendered medical aid," Tass said in a six-line dispatch. It gave no further details.

Unconfirmed reports from witnesses said several people died and a number of others were injured. The witnesses said that, shortly before the blast, they saw three men place something under a seat and then leave the train.

The Moscow Metro, in operation since 1935, is the world's busiest subway system, and its 100 ornately decorated stations are one of the most popular tourist sights of the Russian capital.

Victor Louis, who often serves as an outlet for Kremlin views, wrote in the London "Evening News" yesterday that the explosion may have been caused by Russian dissidents.

The journalist said the explosion was "a terrorist bomb" and said "official sources hinted it may have been planted by a Soviet dissident group."

He said these sources compared the Saturday explosion "to the activities of the Baader Meinhoff terrorist group in West Germany and the Symbionese Liberation Army which kidnapped American heiress Patty Hearst."

He said, "The trains were crowded with holidaymakers celebrating the Russian Christmas. Many passengers were said to be children on their way to special Christmas theatre shows."

The blast occurred, Louis said, in a suburban residential area between the Izmailovskaya and Pervomayskaya stations on the Moscow subway line. He said those responsible for the explosion have not been caught.

"Some Muscovites feel the problem of contemporary violence here is due to the uncontrolled flow of information from the West," Louis wrote, failing to mention the stringent official control on western news and information. (AP, UPI)

'U.S. planning for war in space

WASHINGTON. — THE U.S. Defence Department has begun drawing up plans to enable the United States to wage war in space, spurred by concern over Soviet tests of a hunter-killer satellite, according to the "Washington Post."

Satellites that can sound alarms if they're approached or attacked and fire at an enemy satellite if it draws close are being developed by the Pentagon, the newspaper reported yesterday.

Concern was touched off last February when the Soviet resumed tests of its hunt satellite, an unmanned sp that blows itself up and des opponent in the blast, the ste

"At present, the U.S. has Big Bird reconnaissance sat a time in orbit, where it stay five months before being re the story said. "If the Big Bi bit were destroyed by surp tack, it might be months be Air Force could replace it."

Unwanted lawyers seek Gilmore delay

SALT LAKE CITY. — The attorneys who have been told by convicted murderer Gary Gilmore to get out of his life met yesterday to plan how to delay Gilmore's firing-squad execution, scheduled for sunrise on January 17.

V. Jinks Dabney, coordinating attorney of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), declined to say what action was planned, but said a statement would be released shortly. Other lawyers at the meeting represent Death Row inmates in Utah and elsewhere.

Gilmore is in isolation at Utah State Prison, doing solitary punishment for several prison infractions.

His attorney, who talked with Gilmore on Sunday, said the 36-year-old convict was relaxed and confident his execution would occur as planned.

He was amused," the lawyer said of Gilmore's reaction to the ACLU's notice to fight his execution. (AP)

Carter church rejects black memb

PLAINS, Georgia. — Members of the Plains Baptist Church, with U.S. President-elect Jimmy Carter in attendance, voted on Sunday to reject the membership bid of the Reverend Clennon King, a Black minister and politician.

Georgia State Senator Hugh Carter, the President-elect's first cousin and church clerk, reported after the closed church meeting that the vote was unanimous and that the President-elect voted.

Senator Carter said that a ing committee had recom King not be admitted because of cooperation and the fact does not live in Plains.

It was King's highly pu decision to seek membership church just before the Nove presidential election that le November 14 vote to allow hi worship and seek membership church.

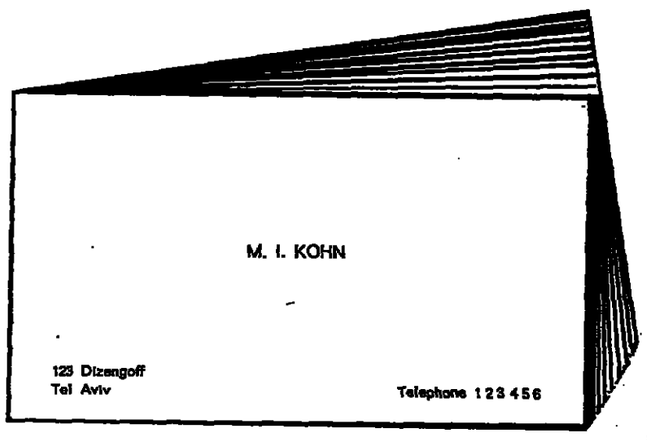
$111.6m. no-interest Opec loans

VIENNA. — The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries yesterday announced interest-free loans to help 24 developing nations overcome balance of payments problems.

Opec's special fund, using oil revenues to aid Third World economic development, said loan agreements were being signed in Vienna yesterday and today for the allocation of $111.6m.

India, with a loan of $21.8m., was the biggest single beneficiary in yesterday's list of allocations.

Egypt was given the second biggest loan, $14.4m., Bangladesh $13.9m., and Mozambique $6.5m. The smallest allocation, $1.5m., went to the Cape Verde Islands. (Reuter)



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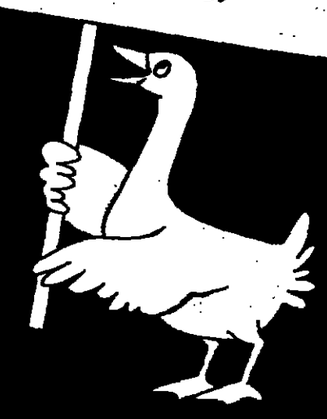
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Trousseau treasure

Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE JANUARY "exhibit of the month" at the Israel Museum is of interest from more than one point of view. In the first place it is the result of a welcome initiative on the part of one of Jerusalem's oldest Jewish families, which should serve as an example for others. It is also notable in that it dates from a period that is already historical to young Israelis.

The Eliachar family arrived in Palestine from Spain in 1492, escaping the Inquisition, and various members settled in Safed, Hebron, Jerusalem and Acre. The family flourished down the centuries contributing illustrious personalities, including a Chief Rabbi to the Jewish community of Ottoman Palestine.

The gift presented by Mrs. Mazal Eliachar-Cohen for the Israel Museum is in memory of her parents, Izhak Eliachar and his wife, Rosa, who was a daughter of Yoseph Bey Navon, initiator in 1892 of the first railway from Jaffa to Jerusalem.

It consists of a jacket and a bedspread from the trousseau of a typical Sephardi bride of the second half of the 19th century. Bey Navon bought this part of his daughter's dowry in Constantinople, then the handicrafts centre of the entire Ottoman Empire. Izhak and Rosa Eliachar were married in Jerusalem on February 28, 1893 and the wedding invitation, couched in French, is part of the exhibit.

The purple velvet, gold-embroidered jacket was worn over the wedding dress and during the seven days after the marriage, as well as on ceremonial occasions in later married life.

The bed-spread, called "Koltcha" in Ladino was always the main item in the trousseau. It was intended to cover the mother's bed during the seven days after childbirth when she received her guests. It was also used for the marriage canopy and was handed down from mother to daughter and sometimes, when there was no daughter in the family, donated to the synagogue for use as a curtain for the Holy Ark.

The designs most common in these Turkish embroideries were sprays of leaves and flowers.

Mr. Eli Eliachar, a brother of Mrs. Mazal Eliachar-Cohen, has presented his parents' *Ketuba* (marriage certificate) to the Museum and another brother, Mr. Menache Eliachar, has donated funds for research into Jewish communities from Islamic countries.

Distinguished Citizen of Jerusalem Menache Eliachar and his sister, Mazal Eliachar-Cohen, examine the marriage contract *(Ketuba)* of their parents. In the foreground are the embroidered jacket, which their mother wore over her wedding dress, and the bedspread which was part of her trousseau. The items are the exhibit of the month at the Israel Museum. (Baruch Rimon)

THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS / Joanna Yehiel

Getting the birthday gift you want

HOW DO YOU tell your husband/boyfriend what to buy you for a gift? Or how do you tell him that what he bought you is the wrong size/ shape/smell; you have it already; you wouldn't have it as a gift (which it was intended to be); you'd rather have the money?

These thoughts are prompted by looking at the birthday present I received from my husband. What he bought me this time is the result of a decision I took after last year's birthday — when he came home with a necklace which must have exactly doubled our overdraft at the bank, putting me in fear not only of the bank manager, but also of the grocer, the green-grocer and friends from whom I had borrowed money.

This year, I began hinting firmly at "reasonable" presents about a month before my birthday. "How about that pen-and-pencil set," I said, gazing into a shop window. "I love that scarf...what we really need in our kitchen is an orange juicer...a new teapot...some spoons..."

He took the hint — only too well: on the birthday breakfast table were not one but *all* the items I had casually mentioned, and I won't even try to cite the overdraft at the bank this time. Compare this with a friend I found bemoaning the present she'd been confronted with this week. "I asked him for a new watchstrap," she wailed, "and he bought me one — the cheapest leather one he could find."

Or the other husband, who spent hours and money finding an exact replica of the antique ear-rings which had been stolen from his wife; to find that it pained her even to look at modern copies of something that had been in her family for generations.

Considering that birthdays come only once a year, what's the answer? (Somehow, buying presents for men is easier — there are always socks, gloves, ties and shirts, and if this seems boring, then I don't know many men who'll turn down a good bottle of whisky as a present.)

I canvassed a number of friends, every single one of whom had her own personal story of a disastrous birthday present, and have come up with these suggestions:

• Go out with him and choose the gift together. This means no surprises — good or bad.

• Choose one item you really want — a sweater, for example, and give him the size and colour, but let him do the actual choosing. This gives leeway for him to be original, without letting you in for something that looks as if he'd had Brigitte Bardot in mind.

• Choose the shop at which you'd prefer him to buy something. This is my own solution for next year — I shall tell him to buy "anything from Maskit — or from the antique shop in Shlomzion Hamalka." Here's a whole shop for him to choose from, but it doesn't allow for many mistakes (and you can always change it without too much trouble.)

• Go out and buy yourself something, then tell your husband what you've bought yourself as a present from him. This is certainly the best way to get what you want, but it may ruin your relationship with him. Or perhaps the best thing is simply to forget about presents and go out and have a good restaurant meal — together. On the other hand, you could decide to forget your birthday.

HOT LINE 100

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Ten minutes to midnight. Six men sit round the horseshoe shaped communications panel at the dispatch centre of the Tel Aviv police district.

One of several buttons lining the panel lights up, indicating that someone is dialling "100" — the police number. One of the policemen lifts the receiver. A woman wants to know if her husband has been arrested.

Sergeant Emanuel Raboyov, the head of the night shift, which runs from 8.45 p.m. until 7.00 a.m., explains to the woman caller that if she wants to find out where her husband is she'll have to call the police district in which he was probably arrested. The woman thanks Raboyov and hangs up.

Raboyov, who has been working at the dispatch centre since 1950, tells us that there are usually nine men on duty, but two are ill, the third is on vacation at present. However, the basic division of duties on the communication panels remains the same: two men cover each of the three districts Hayarkon, Yaffo, and Ramat Gan that make up the Tel Aviv police division. One man receives "100" calls while the second handles radio communication to and from patrol cars.

12.06 a.m. A woman complains that a man driving a red Subaru is behaving suspiciously around her house. The policeman receiving the call dispatches a patrol car in the area to check the complaint.

12.08 — A patrol car calls in to inform the dispatch centre that a mentally ill person who escaped from an institution has been caught near the American Embassy.

It is impossible to find a pattern on the calls that the dispatch centre receives in the course of a day. However, Rabayov makes the attempt.

Sunday, he says, is generally the most difficult day, since it is then the calls about Saturday evening break-ins begin streaming in. Rainy days are difficult as well because of traffic problems and flooded buildings. Stormy days are also good for break-ins. The quietest part of the week is Saturday morning, but then during the football season, the peace is shattered in the afternoon.

12.15 — A policeman calls in that an alarm from a diamond polishing plant near Rehov Rosh Pinna is ringing. A police car is immediately dispatched to the area.

Raboyov explains that most of the city's banks are hooked into the dispatch centre. A card file on each bank indicates how many patrol cars are to be sent to each bank in case of trouble — generally six — a layout of the bank and the adjacent buildings, and a list of names and telephone numbers to be contacted.

In the case of a major robbery Rabayov can broadcast a "calling all cars" signal and close off Tel Aviv in minutes. The same is true for explosions, or hit-and-run accidents.

12.15 — A patrol car informs the centre that traffic lights on the corner of Jabotinsky and Ibn Gvirol are not operating.

12.16 — Apatrol car informs the Herzliya. A civil guard patrol has noticed a boat sailing off the coast. Roboyov calls the navy.

12.21 — A woman rings up to inform the police that there is a pram in Rehov Basle with a suspicious object inside.

12.25 — A young man returns home from the cinema and finds the door of his apartment on Rehov Ben Yehuda open. His TV set is missing.

12.25 — The alarm bell is not at the diamond polishing plant but at a nearby kiosk. The owners are on their way to turn it off.

12.30 — A naval patrol vessel is on its way to check the boat off the Herzliya coast.

12.32 — A sapper is checking the package in the pram.

12.37 — The package is not an explosive device.

Only nine minutes elapsed between the report of the suspicious object in the pram to its being checked out. A pretty quick response. Had the call been received during the daytime, it would probably have taken longer to check the object due to traffic problems.

Raboyov points out that all incoming and outgoing communications, whether by radio or by telephone, are recorded. If a citizen complains about a delay or tardiness in the handling of his complaint, or some other aspect of police behaviour, the incident can be played back.

12.45 — There is a second boat near the first one. Both are now heading in a southerly direction.

Raboyov is quite sure that the boats are Israeli fishing vessels. But still the matter has to be investigated.

He recalls the attack on the Savoy Hotel, when terrorists landed on the Tel Aviv beach and took possession of the hotel. He was on duty at the time. A "100" call came in informing the dispatch centre of suspicious individuals lurking on the beach. Rabayov sent a police car over. The suspicious individuals began firing at the car. The car radioed back for reinforcements. Rabayov then contacted the three duty offices in each of the three districts. Higher officials were soon alerted and as they arrived at the dispatch centre it became a command post. Once his superior had arrived, Raboyov returned to his regular work.

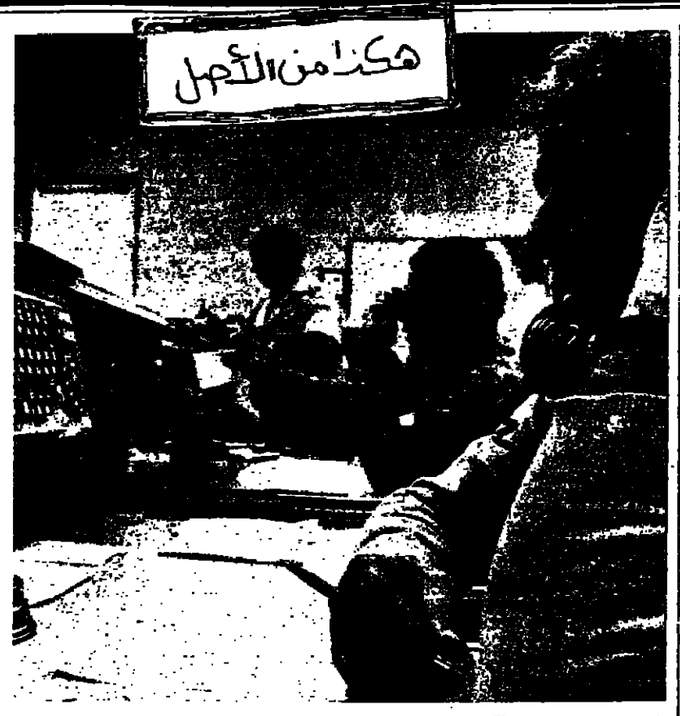
12.55 — Over the radio we hear a request for a check on a certain licence number. Raboyov explains that just above the dispatch room is a computer operating 24 hours a day. Patrol cars or individual policemen can call straight to the computer room and obtain a print-out on any licence or identity card number. The information can be fed back to the policeman within minutes.

1.00 — The navy patrol boat is approaching the two boats.

1.00 — A girl calls to say that her neighbour has been complaining that she is making too much noise. She claims that she is not making any noise and suggests that her neighbour is trying to start something with her. Raboyov advises her to come to the station the next day and file a complaint.

1.02 — The two suspicious boats are in fact Israeli fishing boats.

1.05 — A young man phones. He is the neighbour about whom the girl had complained only minutes before. He had evidently heard her phoning the police and wants to explain his position. He says that she thinks that he has designs on her, but he really hasn't. It's just that the sound of her heels clicking as she walks around the flat disturbs him. Raboyov tells him that he and the girl should come round to the station in the morning. The problem, he says, can soon be solved.



(Lester J. Millman)

Bar-Ilan library aids lawyers

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

LAWYERS just starting out in private practice have reason to be grateful to Esther Mann Snyder, who came here six years ago to set up the Bar Ilan Law School Library. She has now introduced the first service of its kind in Israel: practicing lawyers may use the library for a IL250 a year subscription fee.

Bar Ilan's Law School recruited a law librarian as a step towards its goal of building the country's best collection of material from Common Law countries. Today the Library already includes obscure Irish case reports, pre-1865 British reports (on microfilm), a large collection of American law material, Indian law and other writings not available (or not in similar variety) in other Israeli law libraries.

However, this large and expensive collection is not being used to the fullest because students have little need for it and prefer to avoid English reading whenever possible anyway. Meanwhile, budget cuts forced the cancellation of subscriptions to certain foreign law journals. "Lawyers always asked to use our library but officially it wasn't permitted. And even when we made exceptions, we didn't have the time to help them learn to use American or other non-British law sources, with which 99 per cent of Israel's practicing lawyers are unfamiliar. That's when I decided to open the library to them for a fee. After I had proposed the idea I read about U.S. law libraries doing something similar," says Esther Snyder.

For the IL250 fee, lawyers can borrow any of those books which the library circulates and can receive help in learning to use foreign law materials. "We won't do their legal research for them," Mrs. Snyder emphasized, "but we'll show them where to look."

If a subscribing lawyer knows exactly what he needs, he can phone the library and order a Xerox copy to be sent to him, for which he will have to pay the cost of the copying.

WHEN I first met Mrs. Snyder, she was still Miss Mann and had only been in Israel for about a year. She came here primarily because she had been offered the Bar Ilan job. Bar Ilan had wanted a law librarian who knew English well but also knew some Hebrew and she was recommended by one of her professors at the Columbia School of Library Science as well as by Professor Ne'eman, a founding faculty member of Bar Ilan Law School, who had been working on his doctorate at N.Y.U. Law School when she served as law librarian there.

"But I had another special attachment to Israel, apart from the challenge of setting up a new law library. My grandmother was born in New York, my parents in Israel and I in the States. I wanted to bring the family chain back. I also have many relatives here."

MUSIC REVIEWS / Yohanan Boehm

Never a dull moment

THE JERUSALEM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, Sidney Harth conducting (Jerusalem Theatre — December 21; December 28; January 4).

THE BROADCASTING Authority's decision last year to appoint Sidney Harth as the Orchestra's musical director ("musical coordinator" is apparently the official title) was welcomed as a forward step in raising its quality. Mr. Harth now comes here three times during the season for some weeks and conducts three concerts in a row. We were impressed with his appearances last year as guest conductor, and the first few concerts this year gave us hope that there is indeed a new beginning on the road to higher achievements. For what the Jerusalem Symphony needs more than a glamorous conductor is a sound musician who can be an encouraging trainer of the orchestra and an experienced professional who knows how to develop the inherent potential of the J.S.O.

Sidney Harth seems to possess both the personality and all these qualifications needed, and, given full authority, could surely do a good job here. But he also requires the full collaboration of the management and the musicians.

The cruel demands of a full programme schedule as dictated by the requirements of a radio-cum-concert for a conductor to keep his difficult for a conductor to keep his standards of performance always up to highest pitch. And, obviously, every musician has his preference and empathies, performing some music better than some other.

The last few concerts, however, have seen a falling-off of the orchestra's performance and this raises serious misgivings. It may have been the result of insufficient time for preparation. But it seemed more the result of undercurrents of tension or even resentment of the musicians against the conductor. Whatever the reasons, the result has been lack of precision, lacklustre collaboration, heavy going in spirited movements, and the like. Even the way musicians sit during a concert (not to take the leader as an example) is an indication of either alertness or apathy. Has Mr. Harth already fallen prey to our "manating" musicians, who are in the habit of swiftly "finishing off" a conductor?

To sum up the offerings at these three concerts:

December 21 — Mozart's Symphony in A Major never took wings and its musical riches were left mostly untapped. Ravel's "Tombeau de Couperin" and "La Mer" by Debussy were good routine performances.

December 28 — The Symphony in D Major, No. 88, by Haydn was just run-of-the-mill. But for the Symphony (No.2 in E Minor) by Rachmaninov Mr. Harth let himself go and put all his musical personality and drive into a reading of great vivacity which was worthy of a better cause.

January 4 — The performance of Mendelssohn's music to "A Midsummer Night's Dream" was most uneven, while the exciting Dances from Polovets by Borodin were rendered excellently and evoked stormy and prolonged applause from the capacity audience.

Ilan Rogoff played the First Piano Concerto by Liszt with fluency, conscientious observance of all prescriptions, and a sound interpretative approach but without giving an exciting or convincing performance.

Sylvia Marcovici did things to the Mendelssohn Violin Concerto which were by no means routine. (I overheard somebody saying "This was the strangest performance of this concerto I have ever *seen*!"). Technically, everything was fluent and mostly clean, the Stradivarius tone was there, roulades rolled off at an impressive if excessive speed, body movements were alluringly choreographed. But hardly a single phrase was ever played in one tempo, and Mr. Harth and the orchestra must be congratulated for their (mostly successful) efforts to follow Miss Marcovici in her uncontrolled escapades. There is no discipline or intellectual control in her performance, which — with all the tremendous resources at her command — is a major shortcoming and one to be regretted.

In both cases, however, the audience, crowding the aisles and stairs in the now customary overflow attendance at these Tuesday Night Concerts, was impressed and acclaimed the artists enthusiastically — reserved elsewhere for only really great performances.

A valuable asset to the Mendelssohn and the Borodin Dances, on January 4, was the participation of Denmark's "Tritonus" Choir. The young choristers were noteworthy for fresh voices, a remarkably clear pronunciation of the Hebrew words, and an all-round fine choral sound, well developed by its choirmaster John Hoybye.

The new arrangement of steep tiers for the choir is well-suited for the sound to reach the audience unimpaired, and the contribution made by "Tritonus" added considerably to the impact of this evening's programme.

The Soloist in the last concert under review was Lydia Mordkovich in Glazounov's Violin Concerto. This rather trivial work is fortunately not played very often, and I doubt if even the greatest artists can make it wholly acceptable. Miss Mordkovich valiantly strove to give it the best possible presentation. She obviously grew up with this music and treated it with all the love and dedication of which she is capable. Her technical facility never failed her, and she can make an impact. Given a good instrument, her performance could be greatly enhanced.

Henryk Szeryng once gave Teddy Kollek a Stradivarius (which he called the "Jerusalem Stradivarius"). The Mayor of Jerusalem handed it over to the leader of the Israel Philharmonic, and the instrument has never been heard of since in Jerusalem. Why should an outstanding and deserving Jerusalem violinist not benefit from that generous gift?

Three concerts with ups and downs, successes and failures, but never a dull moment.

THE MIGHTY COMBINATION "HALUAH HAKAFUL" IN ENGLISH TOO!

Classified advertisements for publication on Friday in Hebrew and English can be handed in any day to any approved advertising agency or directly to an office of Haluah Hakaful, so as to reach the main office of Haluah Hakaful by the Wednesday evening preceding publication.

All advertisements so handed in will be translated into English and will appear on Friday in the Jerusalem Post, in addition to publication in Yediot Aharonot and Haaretz!!

SPORTS

Bayern won't field two top stars today

By PAUL KOHN
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Bayern Munich, the world and European club soccer champions, will field a much weakened team against the Israel national side at the Ramat Gan Stadium this afternoon. The match kicks off at 5 p.m., and will be broadcast live on Israel TV.

The German champions, who have held the European Cup for the past three years, arrived here with 14 players and without five of their top internationals. Centre-forward Gerd Mueller and goalkeeper Sepp Maier will be among the absent, but world "footballer of the year" Franz Beckenbauer will captain the team.

"We intended to bring our strongest team, but have been hard hit by injuries," coach Detmar Kramer told the press here last night. "Our league season resumes on Saturday and we have doubts about the fitness of several key players. The game against Israel will be a very useful preparation for our league games, especially as we will be testing several young players," Kramer said.

Besides Beckenbauer, world names in the Bayern line-up today will be striker Uli Hoeness, who has played more than 30 times for Germany, Konnie Torstenssen, the Swedish international, and Hans Schwartzenbeck. Wes Schenk, Willie Reisinger and Eddie Kirschner are German Olympic team members.

Uri Malmillian and Eli Leventhal return to the Israel team. Malmillian, who missed the game against the West German amateurs last week because of injury, will replace Yaron Oz, and Leventhal comes in for the injured Mordechai Spiegler. Coach David Schweitzer will retain 32-year-old "Mutzi" Leon at left back, and the off-form Meir Nimni at right back.

Ramirez and Gottfried signed for tennis meet

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV — Mexico's Raul Ramirez and American Brian Gottfried, who were both among the world's top ten players last year, are among six stars just signed up for Israel's first Grand Prix tennis championships in May.

Prize money for the week-long meet, to take place at the Israel Tennis Centre (ITC) in Ramat Hasharon, is to be $75,000. The tournament is part of Colgate's 1977 Grand Prix circuit of the Association of Tennis Professionals.

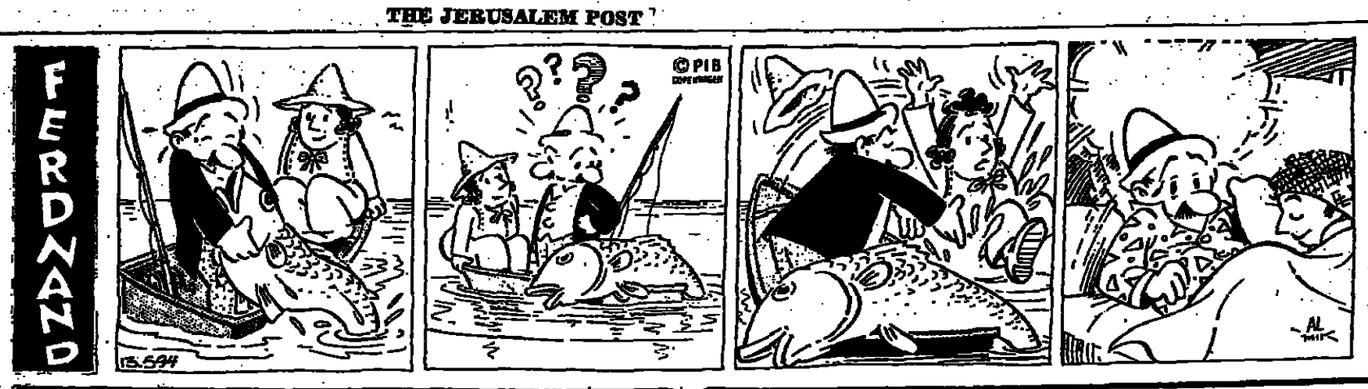
The other four definite entries are Americans Stan Smith, Bob Lutz, Fred McNair and Sherwood Steward, ITC Chairman Harold Landesberg, of Philadelphia, told *The Post* yesterday. A total of 30 overseas players and two local racquets will compete in the "men-only" event, which consists of singles and doubles matches.

At Wimbledon last year, Ramirez and Gottfried (who is Jewish) won the men's doubles title, while Ramirez was a singles semi-finalist. Both had outstanding records, earning them places in last month's Commercial Union Grand Prix Masters Tournament in Houston, for the world's top eight players.

Smith is a former Wimbledon and U.S. Open champion; and he and Lutz were doubles partners in three of the American teams which won the Davis Cup Challenge Round. They have also won the U.S. and Australian Open doubles titles. Stewart and McNair, yet another celebrated partnership, are second to Smith and Lutz in the U.S. They won the Masters doubles last month, upsetting Ramirez and Gottfried in a five-set final.

Landesberg is now negotiating with Arthur Ashe and Roscoe Tanner, of the U.S., and Argentina's Guillermo Villas.

Though Sabra Liquors, the new Tel Aviv-Sheraton Hotel and El Al are supporting the championships, no actual sponsor has yet been found, and the prize money and other expenses have been underwritten by the tournament committee, Landesberg reported. He hopes that local sponsorship will soon be forthcoming for one of the biggest international sports gatherings ever staged in Israel.



Going, Going, . . . !
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ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 8.10 English 5. 8.35 Advice and guidance 8. 9.05 English 8. 9.25 Hebrew for adults. 10.05 English 9. 10.25 English 6. 10.45 Programme for kindergarteners. 11.10 Road safety. 11.30 English 10. 12.10 Math. 12.30 English 7. 12.50 Biology 10. 13.10 Society and Culture. 13.35 Technology 9. 16.00 Story for kindergarteners. 16.15 English 6. 16.35 The World In Which We Live. 17.00 Soccer: Israel team vs. Bayern Munich at the Ramat Gan Stadium
ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes: 18.45 Family magazine
19.30 News
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with The Amazing Years of Cinema: A look at the first twenty years of the cinema, from the mid-1890s to the outbreak of World War I. Part XII: The Monsters
20.30 *Morasha:* Ari Avner, Prof. Michael Zand, Prof. Yirmiyahu Branover and Prof. Moshe Gutterman talk about the integration of Russian immigrants
21.00 Mabat newsreel
21.30 Moked
22.10 The Rockford Files: Dextra Crisis. With James Garner and Noah Beery
23.00 Portrait of an Artist: A look at the life and work of the late Oskar Kokoschka, one of the leading German Expressionist painters
23.50 News
JORDAN TV (unofficial): 18.15* Cartoon. 18.30* Wide World of Sports. 19.30 News in Hebrew. 20.00 News in Arabic. 20.30 The Last of the Baskets. 21.10 Rich Man, Poor Man. 22.00 News in English 23.15* Hawaii Five-0.
*Shows with asterisks are also on JTV 3.

CINEMAS

TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Allenby: Dr. Zhivago 5, 8.30; **Ben Yehuda:** Victory at Entebbe; **Cinema One:** Zananzi Family 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; **Cinema Two:** La Decade Prodigieuse, Sun.; Dr. Popaul, Mon. Tues.; Le Boucher, Wed., Thurs. 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.30, 9.30; **Maxim:** On Aura Pour Vu; **Chen:** Raid on Entebbe 3.30, 6.15, 9.15; **Drive In:** Stowaway 5.30; Borsalino and Co. 7.30, 9.30; **Esther:** I Will.... I Will... for now; **Gat:** To Be or Not to Be; **Gordon:** The Lost Honor of Katharina Blum. (German 4.30, English 7.30, 9.30); **Dekel:** Barry Lyndon 5, 8.30; **Hod:** God's Gun 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; **Mograbi:** Murder by Death; **Ophir:** Confessions of a Driving Instructor; **Limor:** The Little Girl who lived down the Lane; **Oriy:** The Sailor who fell from Grace with the Sea; **Paris:** La Bulle 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; **Peer:** Le Vieux Fusil; **Studio:** Pocket Money; **Zafon:** Cousin Cousine; **Royal:** Un Homme et une Femme 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; **Tel Aviv:** Fighting Mad; **Ramat Aviv:** The Exorcist 7.15, 9.30; Der Vogelhandler, Tues. 5 p.m.; **Tabelet:** Fiddle with his Fiddle.
BERZILIYA
David: All the President's Men 7, 9.30; **Tiferet:** Dirty O'Neal 7.15, 9.15.
HAIFA 4, 6.45, 9
Amphitheater: Order to kill; **Armon:** Raid on Entebbe 3.30, 6.15, 9; **Atzmon:** St. Ives; **Chen:** Love Story; **Miron:** One Armed Boxer vs. the Flying Guillotine, non-stop perfs.; **Moriah:** L'Important C'est D'Aimer; **Orion:** Donnez Moi L'Amour, six non-stop perfs.; **Oriy:** Un Homme et une Femme 6.45, 9; **Peer:** Baby Sitter; **Ron:** Zananzi Family; **Oren:** Swept Away; **Shavit:** Victory at Entebbe 6.45, 9; Once a Year, Tues. 9.15;
RAMAT GAN
Armon: Raid on Entebbe 3.30, 6.15, 9.15; **Hadar:** All the King's Men 7, 9.30; **Ordea:** Zananzi Family 4, 7.15, 9.30; **Lili:** The Story of Adele H. 7.15, 9.30; **Ramat Gan:** Return to Macon County 7.15, 9.30; **Oasis:** One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest 7, 9.30; Blackbeard's Ghost 4; **Rama:** Sky Riders 4, 7.15, 9.30.
PETAH TIKVA
Shalom: Zananzi Family 3.30, 7.15, 9.15. Mon. 3.30, 7.15
JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9
Arnon: La Bulle; **Eden:** Mad Adventure in Russia; **Jerusalem:** Love and Death 7, 9; **Habirah:** Bamboo Gods and Iron Men; **Edison:** Roti Kapada, 4, 6.45, 9; **Orna:** Barry Lyndon; **Mitchell:** Raid on Entebbe 6.15, 9.15; **Orgil:** Raid on Entebbe 3.30, 6.15, 9.15 **Orion:** The Peeper; **Ron:** Zananzi Family; **Semadar:** Beautiful People 7, 9.15.

The Israel National Opera
T.A. Allenby Rd., Tel. 03-57237
T.A., 10.1, TOSCA — Verdi
T.A., 12.1, THE TALES OF HOFFMANN
Haifa, Auditorium, 12.1 Gala Evening

ON THE AIR

First Programme
7.07 Morning concert — Vivaldi: Concerto in E Major, Op. 9, No.4; Buxtehude: Suite No. 7 in D Major; Telemann: Suite A Minor for flute; Beethoven: Symphony No.3, Brahms: concerto No.1 in D Minor, Op. 15
10.05 Programme announcements
10.15 Programme on special education
10.35 Radio story: "*Isho Hasmua*", by Yehuda Burla
11.15 English for beginners
12.05 S. Shamai, soprano and Y. Zaik, piano — Delibes: Good morning Suzame; Brahms: Gypsy Songs, Op. 103; Brahms: Trio in A Minor, Op. 114 V. Shlonsky: Divertimento
13.00 Light classical music — Ibert: Overture (Martinon); Yoav Talmi: Overture on a Mexican Theme; Debussy: Rapsodie for wsaxophone and Orchestra; Delibes: Sleigh Ride
14.35 Land of Why — Quiz
15.05 Golden Watch Club — programme on old age and retirement
15.50 Lesson in spoken Arabic
15.55 Notes on a new book
16.05 "For the Collector" with Edna Anati
16.45 Weber: Concerti in F Minor for Piano and Orchestra Elgar: Concerto for Violin and Orchestra
18.05 The Pro-Musica Orchestra, with Dalia Atlas conducting, present selections by Bach, Roussel, Yuppe and Albinoni
20.45 The Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra with Gary Bertini conducting, Guenther Reich, baritone, the Tritonus Chair from Denemark and the Jerusalem Rubin Academy Choir — Bluch: Sacred Service; Transman: Shabtai Zvi (Acts. 2 and 3)
23.10 Amnon Ahi-Naomi talks about the developments in the Social Sciences and the Humanities

Second Programme
12.30 Israeli songs
15.05 "Once Again" — entertainment
16.45 Soccer: Israel vs. Munich, Germany at the Ramat Gan Stadium
18.43 Sports commentary
19.00 People and events in the news
19.47 Bibic Reading: Isaih 31, 32
20.05 Hebrew songs
20.30 At the Beginning — Dr. Dan Hoffner, Friedel Stern, Nahum Gutman and Bezalel Shultz talk about the early days of Bezalel Academy of Art and Design (repeat)
21.05 Sephardi songs
22.05 The Apple and the Tree — discussion of problems between parents and children. Listeners can call 03-256225 to ask questions of a psychologists in the studio
00.10 Radio drama: "Scenes from a Marriage", by Ingmar Bergman (part eight)
00.40 Light music

Army Radio
12.45 Fifteen Minutes — a brief survey of current event in Israel and around the world
13.05 Songs
14.05 The songs of the *Halonot Hagvohim*
15.05 Gadi Livneh's talk show
16.55 "The Jerusalem Corner" with Yoel Esteron
18.05 Songs for everyone
18.37 Programme announcements
19.05 "Crossfire" — a team of questioners gives Jewish Agency Chairman Yosef Almogi a hard time
19.53 Prof. Gershon Shaked talks about the world of advertising
20.05 "Good Evening" with Edna Pe'er
20.55 Lesson in spoken Arabic
21.05 Music
00.05 Night birds — songs, chat with Uri Zohar
02.05 Jazz hour

REGULAR DAILY BROADCASTS
First Programme
10.15-10.35; 11.15-11.35 Programmes for Schools.
13.55 Music programme announcements.
14.10 Stories for children.
15.05 A moment for Hebrew grammar.
17.55 Notes on agriculture
00.10 Informal discussion
Second Programme
6.00 Prayer and Mishna reading.
6.10 Gymnastics
6.55 Programme announcements
6.59 A moment for Hebrew grammar.
7.53 Driving tips
8.10 Popular tunes (until 10.00)
10.05 Here at Home — songs, interviews on topics assumed to be of interest to women
12.05 Productive Pace — for workers and employers
12.30 Hebrew songs
18.45 Today's sports
01.05 A moment of poetry.
Army Radio
5.03 Popular music (until 6.55)
5.58 Prayer
6.55 Gymnastics.
7.05 Songs and messages from soldiers (until 10.00)
10.05 Popular music (until 12.00)
3.05 Insomnia

FOREIGN LANGUAGE SELECTIONS
English
7.00 (Fourth, Fifth) 15 minutes, including review of Hebrew press
14.00 (Fourth, Fifth) 30 min.
18.00 (Fourth) 5 min.
20.00 (Fourth) 15 min.
22.00 (Fifth) 30 min.
00.30 (Fifth) 30 min.
French
7.15 (Fourth, Fifth) 15 min., including review of Hebrew press
14.30 (Fourth, Fifth) 30 min.
18.05 (Fourth) 5 min.
20.15 (Fourth) 15 min.
22.30 (Fifth) 25 min.
24.00 (Fifth) 30 min.
Yiddish 19.30 (First) 30 min.
Hungarian 19.15 (Fifth) 15 min.
Saturdays (First) 30 min.
Rumanian 20.30 (First) 15 min.
Russian 18.45 (First) 15 min. Sun-Fri.
Georgian 19.15 (First, Fifth) 15 min.
Ladino 20.00 (First, Fifth) 15 min.
Mugrabi 20.15 (First, Fifth) 15 min.

VOICE OF AMERICA NEWS SHOWS
1259 kiloHertz:
5-6 and 8-8.30 a.m. — Daily breakfast show with news, popular music and interviews.
11-12 p.m. — News, analysis and topical reports.
791 kiloHertz:
6-8.30 a.m. — Daily breakfast show, as above.
9-10 p.m. — VOA magazine, with Americana, science and cultural news, roundup of news.

THIRD PROGRAMME
Light music from 6.00 a.m. to 1 a.m. daily, with an interruption for the news.

TRAVEL INFORMATION

TRAINS

Every Monday to Thursday
FROM JERUSALEM
to Tel Aviv (South): 10.45, 17.42.
to Bnei Brak & Haifa: 7.40, 16.30
to Beersheba & Dimona: 16.3

FROM TEL AVIV (CENTRE)
to Haifa: 6.00, 7.00, *8.00, 9.00, 10.30, 14.00, *15.00, 16.00, 17.00, 18.30, 20.00.
to Nahariya: *8.00, 12.00, 18.00, *15.00.

FROM TEL AVIV (SOUTH)
to Jerusalem: 7.32, 14.46.
to Beersheva & Dimona: 7.00, 18.18.

FROM HAIFA (CENTRE)
to Jerusalem: 7.06, 15.44
to Tel Aviv: 6.53, 6.30, *7.30, 8.44, 9.48, 11.31, 12.50, 14.08, *15.10, 16.21, 17.08, 18.11, 20.19.
to Nahariya: 6.20, *9.30, 13.15, 14.26, 16.03.
to Beersheva & Dimona: 15.44.

FROM NAHARIYA
to Haifa and Tel Aviv: 5.43, 7.56, *10.55, 14.29, 16.05, 17.24.
to Jerusalem: 5.43

FROM BEERSHEBA
to Tel Aviv, Haifa & Jerusalem: 7.22, 16.12.

FROM DIMONA
to Tel Aviv, Haifa & Jerusalem: 6.52, 15.42.

* — express trains.
For all intermediate stations check with Israel Railways timetable.

FLIGHTS

This schedule is subject to change without prior notice. Readers are advised to call Ben-Gurion Airport Flight Information, (03)971461-2-3 (or 03-299444 for El Al flights only) for changes in times of Arrivals and Departures.

Tuesday

Arrivals
0025 El Al (CH) 996 Cologne
0645 Air France 193 Manila, Bangkok, Delhi, Teheran
1225 El Al 002 New York
1330 Alitalia 738 Rome
1350 Austrian 711 Vienna
1355 El Al (CH) 992 Cologne
1400 El Al 564 Teheran
1445 El Al 100 Montreal
1450 TWA 800 New York, Haifa
1455 Lufthansa 634 Frankfurt
1520 Air France 192 Paris
1530 Sterling 687 Copenhagen
1545 Thy 824 Istanbul
1655 KLM 525 Amsterdam
1735 Cyprair 302 Larnaca
1755 Tarom 245 Bucharest
1805 Swissair 332 Zurich
1815 Olympic 301 Athens
1835 TWA 810 Boston, Paris, Rome, Athens
1920 British Air 484 London
1925 El Al 358 Frankfurt
2000 El Al 216 London
2005 Air France 135 Paris
2025 El Al 338 Amsterdam
2055 El Al 326 Paris, Zurich
2200 El Al 542 Athens

Departures
0300 El Al (CH) 991 Cologne
0600 El Al 563 Teheran
0630 El Al 135 Amsterdam, Montreal, Mexico
0700 Swissair 333 Zurich
0710 El Al 325 Zurich, Paris
0720 TWA 811 Rome, Paris, Boston
0735 Sabena 202 Brussels
0800 Air France 193 Paris
0810 KLM 526 Amsterdam
0850 TWA 881 Athens, New York
0900 El Al 315 London
0925 British Air 485 London
0930 El Al 337 Amsterdam
1000 El Al 357 Frankfurt
1010 Air France 133 Paris
1100 El Al 015 London, New York
1430 Alitalia 739 Rome
1440 Austrian 712 Vienna
1545 Lufthansa 633 Munich, Frankfurt
1620 El Al 385 Rome
1680 Thy 825 Istanbul
1635 Air France 192 Teheran, Delhi, Bangkok, Hangkong
1700 Sterling 688 Copenhagen
1720 El Al 541 Athens
1820 Cyprair 303 Larnaca
1900 Tarom 245 Bucharest

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah (pediatrics, ophthalmology) Bikur Holim (internal, obetetrics) Shaare Zedek (surgery).
Tel Aviv: Hadassah (internal, pediatrics, surgery)
Haifa: Rambam (all departments)
"ERAN" — Mental Health, First Aid, Tel. Jerusalem 69911, Tel Aviv 261010.

EMERGENCY

Jerusalem: Kerem Abraham, 19 Tzfenia, 258950; Al-Arz, Herod's Gate, 282682.
Tel Aviv: Barak, 109 Jabotinsky, 446632; Netzach Israel, 11 Netzach Israel, 226545.
Holon: Dr. Huri, 70 Sokolov, 842433. **Bat Yam:** Ganei Bat Yam, 3 Haneveim, 885671. **Ramat Gan:** Assuta, 41 Jabotinsky, 731874. **Herzliya:** Briut, 69 Sokolov, 981300. **Petah Tikva:** Rasel, 89 Rothschild, 911406. **Netanya:** Hamagen, 13 Weizmann, 22985. **Haifa:** Aliah, 44 Aliah, Bat-Galim, 822062. **Beersheba:** Rambam, 34 Herzl.

FIRST AID

Magen David Adom First Aid Stations are open 24 Hours round the clock. Emergency home calls by doctors are made between 8 p.m. and 7 a.m. on weekdays, and from 2 p.m. on Fridays until 7 a.m. on Sunday mornings. Also, from 2 p.m. on the eve of a holiday.

Phone numbers: Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa — 101. Dan Region (Ramat Gan, Bnei Brak, Givatayim, Kiryat Ono) 781111.
Ashdod 22222
Ashkelon 23333
Bat Yam 853333
Beersheba 73333
Eilat 2333
Hadera 22333
Holon 843133
Nahariya 923333
Nazareth 54333.
Netanya 23333
Petah Tikva 912333
Rehovot 951333
Rishon LeZion 94233
Safed 20333
Tiberias 20111

POLICE

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 22444; Kiryat Shmona 4044.

SUNSET-SUNRISE

Sunset: 16.55 Sunrise tomorrow: 6.42

WHAT'S ON

Notices are accepted for this column at the rate IL14.04 per line including VAT; publication daily over a period of a month cost IL237.60 per line including VAT. Ads are accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and at all recognized advertising agencies.

Jerusalem

MUSEUMS
Israel Museum Exhibitions: Jewellery 1900-76; Dan Reisinger, 1967-76; Paintings from Thailand: Past and Present; The Protesting Artist; 2nd Triennale of Photography; Mesopotamia: At the Rockefeller: Roman Mosaic Pavement from Nablus, 3rd-4th century. C.E. Special exhibits: Silver Tetradrachm of Antiochus IV (Epiphanes) 175-164 BCE Jewellery from a Roman tomb, Jerusalem, late 2nd/early 3rd Cent. C.E.
Visiting hours: Israel Museum & Rockefeller: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thur., 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Tue. Shrine of the Book & Billy Rose Art Garden: 10 a.m.-10 p.m., Israel Museum 4 p.m.-10 p.m. Rockefeller: Sun.-Thur., 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Israel Museum & Rockefeller: Fri., Sat., 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Tickets for Saturdays must be purchased in advance at the Museum, ticket agencies throughout the country and at major hotels in Jerusalem. Library open: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thur. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; Tue. 4-8 p.m.
FREE GUIDED TOURS (English) Sun. and Wed., 11 a.m., from upper entrance hall, main entrance.

CONDUCTED TOURS
Hadassah Tours
1. Medical Centre at 9.30 a.m., 11.00 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. Last tour on Friday at 12.15 p.m. Kennedy Building. No charge. Buses 19 and 27.
2. Morning half-day tour of all Hadassah projects. $4 per person towards transportation. By reservation only: Tel. 416333.
Hebrew University, tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building. Givat Ram Campus, Mount Scopus tours 11.30 a.m. from the Martin Buber Building. Buses 9 and 28, School of Education bus stop. Further details: Tel. 38430.
American Mizrahi Women, Guest Tours — Jerusalem — Tel. 521808, 222646.
American Peylim. Tours of youth projects and Peylim-founded educational institutions. Tel. 02-521433, 9 a.m.-2 p.m.
Luxury Mini-Bus Tours Tel. 02-813883.
MISCELLANEOUS
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Schneller Wood, Romema. Tel. 533822. 7.30 a.m. — dusk.
Jerusalem Hilton and Intercontinental. The only jewellers in Israel with a worldwide guarantee. H. Stern Jewellers. Duty and tax free.

Tel Aviv

MUSEUMS
Ha'aretz Museum Tel Aviv
1) Museum Centre, Ramat Aviv; Glass Museum; Kadman Numismatic Museum; Ceramics Museum; Museum of Science and Technology; Museum of Ethnography and Folklore; Alphabet Museum; Lasky Planetarium; Nechushtan Pavilion — Timna Excavations; Tel Quasile Excavations.
2) Museum of Antiquities of Tel Aviv-Yafo, 10 Rehov Mifratz Shlomo.
3) Museum of the History of Tel Aviv-Yafo, 27 Rehov Bialik.
All Museums open Sun.-Thur., 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Fri. 9 a.m.-1 p.m., Sat. 10 a.m. On Sat. admission free. Planetarium closed.
Tel Aviv Museum, 27 Sderot Shaul Hamelech: French art 1900-75; Edward Weston the Photogrpher, Retrospective Exhibition; Hans Hoffman, Works on Paper 1943-52. Helena Rubinstein Pavilion, 6 Rehov Tarsat: Architecture in Israel, 1976.
Visiting hours: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs., 10 a.m.-5 p.m. (Library 10 a.m.-4 p.m.); Tues., 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4-10 p.m. (Library 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4-7 p.m.)† Friday, 10 a.m.-2 p.m. (Library 10 a.m.-1p.m.) Sat. 7-11 p.m.
CONDUCTED TOURS
American Mizrahi Women. Guest Tours — Tel Aviv — Tel. 220187, 243106.
National Religious Women's Organization, Mizrachi Hapoel-Hamizrachi Women in Israel, 166 Rehov Ibn Gvirol, Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-440316, 03-788942. Jerusalem 02-30620.
Hadassah Club, Dan Hotel, Suite 252/253. Tours to Hadassah-Neurim Youth Aliya Village — $5 per person, towards cost of transportation, and to the Rose Matskin Youth Centre — $2 per person. By appointment: Tel. 241111 and 223224.
Tel Aviv University. Escorted Tours, for appointment call Guest Section. Tel. 03-427741, 10 a.m.-12 noon.
World Wizo Tourist Office, 116 Rehov Hayarkon. Tel. 232939. 8 a.m.-2 p.m.
Canadian Hadassah-Wizo Office, 1 Rehov Hayarkon. Tel. 227060, 8 a.m.-2 p.m.
Pioneer Women — Na'amat. Free morning tours, Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday by appointment. Call Tel. 261111, ext. 29 Tel Aviv.
Magen David Adom in Israel Headquarters — 60 Rehov Giborei Israel Tel Aviv. Visitors — Please call 362 between 8.00 a.m. and 2.00 p.m. to arrange visits to our Central Blood Bank in Jaffa and for information regarding other Magen David Adom installations.
ORT Israel: For visits please contact ORT Tel Aviv, Tel. 233231, 762291-2; ORT Jerusalem, Tel. 233675; ORT Netanya Tel. 22922.
MISCELLANEOUS
Tel Aviv Hilton. The only jewellers in Israel with a world-wide guarantee, H. Stern Jewellers. Duty and tax free.

Haifa

Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Office, 20 Rehov Hameginim. Tours to Ramat Hadassah Szold — $3 per person toward cost of transportation. By appointment Tel. 642461, 664876.
Golden Age Club, Rothschild Community Centre, Mt. Carmel. Today at 4.15 p.m. Ruth and Nachman Bluhm, Tel Shalom film on Norway, Country of Fjords. Guests welcome.

Rehovot

Weizmann Institute of Science — Conducted tours, Sun. to Fri. at 10.30 a.m. starting from the lobby of the Store Administration Building.

THE JERUSALEM POST
AT ALL HOTELS

CLASSIFIEDS

DEADLINES Jerusalem: Weekdays: 10 a.m. of day prior to publication. For Friday's paper: 5 p.m. on Wednesday. For Sunday's paper: 3 p.m. on Thursday. Tel Aviv and Haifa: Weekdays and Friday: 12 noon two days prior to publication. For Sunday's paper: 12 noon Thursday.

Ads are accepted at all offices of The Jerusalem Post (for addresses see masthead on back page) and at all recognized advertising agencies.

Weekday rates including VAT: Minimum charge of IL43.20 for eight words: IL5.40 for each additional word. Friday and holiday eve rates including VAT: Minimum charge of IL56.16 for eight words: IL7.02 for each additional word.

WHERE TO DINE

SELF SERVICE restaurant. Best food in town. Strictly kosher. Moderate prices, open 7 a.m.-11 p.m. Deborah Hotel, 87 Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.

WHERE TO STAY

$6 A DAY per person for a fully furnished and serviced apartment (sleeps 4), at Herzliya Heights. Tel. 03-930251, 4 Rehov El Al, Herzliya.

BOOKS

HOW TO AVOID alimony by New Orleans attorney. Saturday Review Press. N.Y.

BUSINESS

OFFERS

INVESTMENTS: FOR SALE!! Approved industrial buildings with tenants, very suitable for foreign investors. "Everest," Tel. 03-283231.

DWELLINGS

JERUSALEM

FURNISHED FLAT WANTED Rehavia-Talbieh area with 3 or 4 bedrooms from about June 20th till end August for visiting professor. Tel. 02-226075 or P.O.B. 2045, Jerusalem.

TEL AVIV

NORTH TEL AVIV: 3 furnished, IL2000; 4 furnished/unfurnished, IL2,500. Tel. 03-445467.

2 FURNISHED + telephone. 68 Gordon, Tel Aviv. Berger. 2-4 p.m.

SALE IN BAVLI, North Tel Aviv, 3½ + ½, luxurious, beautiful kitchen. Tel. 03-456787, 03-783589.

NETANYA

FOR RENT. Centre. 3 rooms with telephone. Unfurnished. IL800. Dina Bittoun Real Estate, 5 Shtamper, Tel. 053-31014.

OTHERS

WANTED TO RENT apartment in Israel, 1 or 2 bedroom, by professionals — references. W.G. Dubin, 3 Ellsworth Terrace, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213, USA.

MAKE SURE you see Raanana first, for the ideal home or apartment. Cottages from IL360,000; apartments from IL220,000. Contact: Anglo Saxon in Raanana, 158 Ahuza, Tel. 052-96276-7.

WOULD YOU LIKE to see something special? We will show you apartments you have never seen before. Unlinked mortgage until IL140,000, for you and the buyer of your old apartment. "Gan" Building Company, Petah Tikva, 20 Haim Ozer.

HEATING SYSTEMS

MAINTENANCE AND repairs for condominium and household heating systems. "T.D.L." Tel. 02-225830.

INSURANCE

FOR FREE QUOTE on household or car insurance, phone Goshen, Tel. 03-717611.

LESSONS

ITALIAN PRIVATE lessons, correspondence, all levels. Holon, Tel. 03-891217, (5-8 p.m.).

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

PIANOS: MUCH BETTER — yet cheaper. The experts: Kleinmann, Jerusalem/Tel Aviv.

PERSONAL

CIRCLE OF YOUNG religious people are accepting new members and are making a weekend in Netanya on 15.1.77. Details — Tel. 03-440316 daytime (ask for Dudu), evenings 03-734830.

PURCHASE/SALE

TEL. 052-96786, 052-29829. Akiva buys furniture, household and kitchen articles, clothes, refrigerators, televisions and all things you want to sell.

"HAKONEH" buys everything — electric appliances, furniture, liquidations. Tel. 03-864839.

FOR SALE electric radiator on wheels, top condition. IL750. Call 03-932593.

SEGAL BUYS everything, televisions, stereos, furniture, stocks. Tel. 03-822267.

I BUY furniture, antiques, and all household goods. Tel. 03-833245.

SERVICES

MASSAGE. Only by appointment. 14 Rehov Frug. Tel. 03-232278.

SITUATIONS VACANT

TYPISTS, STENOS! We offer the best temporary jobs at the highest rates in town. Call, Translators' Pool, Tel Aviv — 03-241780; Jerusalem — 02-228572; Haifa — 04-84285.

KITCHEN HELP wanted. Evening shift. Tel. 02-225491 between 12-3.

ENGLISH SECRETARY — shorthand, office hours: 8.30 a.m.-4 p.m. Tel. 03-613608.

STAMPS

STAMPS from all the world. Collections. Tel. 03-773515, 6-8 p.m.

TRAVEL

STUDENTS! Don't pay more — Fly ISSTA. Tel Aviv-New York $296. Tel Aviv-Los Angeles $402.50, and many other destinations... Tel Aviv, 109 Ben Yehuda St., Tel. 03-247166; Jerusalem, 5 Eliyahar St., Tel. 02-231415; Haifa, Beit Hakranot, Tel. 04-669139.

VEHICLES

PASSPORT, Audi 100 LS, 1974, best condition, 75,000 km., $3,400. Tel. 03-380688.

FORD CORTINA STATION, 1976, passport, 2,400 km., $3,800. Tel. 03-229749.

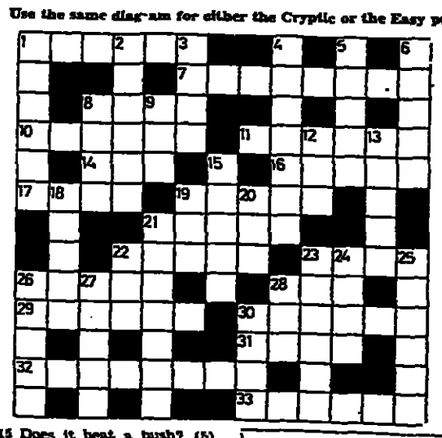
SPECIAL BARGAIN passport, Volkswagen 1600, 1973, station, automatic. Tel. 03-298702.

HEBREW
NEW CLASSES
Beginners (from A.B.C.) January 26, at 4 p.m.
Beginners (some knowledge) January 12, at 4 p.m.
Newspaper reading, spelling and conversation — at 4 p.m.
For advanced and highly advanced students 1) at 9 a.m.; 2) 4 p.m.; 3) 6 p.m.
ISRAEL'S ULPAN
3 Rehov Sirkin, Tel Aviv (near 46 Rehov Ben-Yehuda)
Information: 4.00-6.30 p.m. only
Tel. 285288

Rugby
University of Capetown
vs.
Israel
Sat. Jan. 15, at 10.45 a.m.
Hamachtesh Field, Givatayim
Rehov Borochov (near Elite).
Jan. 12. vs. Comb. Universities
at 2.30 p.m.
at Jerusalem University
Tickets for "Test" at gate: IL20
(under 12 years IL10).

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.



CRYPTIC PUZZLE

ACROSS
1 Drinks for two? (6)
7 Relaying by horse (8)
8 Force to shift as an expedient? (4)
10 Day set apart and kept (6)
11 Just as certain to give confidence (6)
14 The itch to possess some donkey engines (3)
16 Drunk too many toasts to the best man (5)
17 Icelandic sea-god? (4)
19 Treated to a great day surrounded by booze (5)
21 Sent communications giving support? (5)
22 Point to a nice mix-up with a pained expression (5)
23 The chase figure how to repair things (4)
26 Pun with only half a tail under training (5)
28 James the first? (3)
29 Name the woman embracing the man (6)
30 To cause confusion is no good during a race (6)
31 The lake I went in before (4)
32 A coster's philosopher (8)
33 Argue with an old woman with a broken leg (6)

DOWN
1 Take good care of the Old Man's radio? (6)
2 He might parler with the ref (6)
3 I'd heard and seen (4)
4 Many took a break and were topplingly treated (7)
5 Brightened a tulip somehow (3, 2)
6 Encouraged Ed to go to the Oval (5)
8 Time for love in Ireland (4)
9 Woodman! (3)
12 His or her French boy (3)
13 Rule interpreted by most singers (5)
15 Does it beat a bush? (5)
18 Nonsense it's good to sing about (5)
19 Drink for swigging (3)
20 A letter from Eve (3)
21 Striking feline (7)
22 A success you don't point out? (3)
23 Robbing the gnomes? (6)
24 Side of the bed, generally (4)
25 Dig out a doctor for a borderline case (6)
26 Wait for dad to get employment (5)
27 Irishman going to church with a dog (5)
28 He is over to the right (3)
30 Hems possibly full of holes! (4)

EASY PUZZLE

ACROSS
1 Unemotional (6)
7 Notorious (8)
8 Walk (4)
10 Trust (6)
11 Ripe (6)
14 Commanded (3)
16 Niggard (5)
17 Knocks (4)
19 Bolt (5)
21 Underwater growth (5)
22 Gem surface (5)
23 Small horse (4)
26 Consumed (5)
28 Despicable fellow (3)
29 Strong drink (6)
30 Carriage (6)
31 Flower (4)
32 Put to death (6)
33 Attacks (6)

DOWN
1 Swordsman
2 Tour conductors
3 Regimen (4)
4 Sweetmeat
5 False (5)
6 Flower (5)
8 Assist (4)
9 Young goat
12 Small bird
13 Period of rule (5)
15 Rented (5)
18 Church feast (5)
19 Fabled bird
20 Large tub
21 Frankness
22 Marsh (3)
23 Gets into a
24 Chances (4)
25 Youngsters
26 Flowed back (5)
27 Recorded (5)
28 Vehicle (3)
30 Swimming-p (4)

Yesterday's Cryptic Solution
ACROSS.—1, Spear. 6, Cease. 9, Bounder. 10, Trout. 11, Noddy. 12, Mints. 13, Covered. 15, Sec. 17, Enid (rev). 18, Banana. 19, Beryl. 20, Lee-red. 22, Sole. 24, Q-ar. 25, Col-onel. 26, Stain. 27, Steam. 28, Randy. 29, Gateway. 30, Organ. 31, Tarry.
DOWN.—2, Fer-son. 3, Abused. 4, Eot. 5, Undid. 6, Central. 7, Eres. 8, Su-dde-n. 12, Me-Ted. 13, Cell-O. 14, Wiser. 15, Saison. 16, Camel. 18, By-Res. 19, Best man. 21, E-aster. 22, Se-Ray-a. 23, Lead-ER. 25, Cider (sido-r). 26, Sagn. 28, Bat.

Yesterday's Easy Solution
ACROSS.—1, Flask. 6, Smo 9, Piccolo. 10, Trait. 11, Ato 12, Fetch. 13, Envious. 15, L 17, Exit. 18, Depose. 19, Sne 20, Idiocy. 22, Dual. 24, Eat. Attempt. 26, Cobra. 27, Al 28, Dudes. 29, Defamed. Wafer. 31, Weals.
DOWN.—2, Larynx. 3, Spit 4, Kit.

BUSINESS & FINANCE

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Six-point Bank Leumi lead spearheads equities advance

TEL AVIV. — Equities enjoyed their session of broad advances yesterday as trading volume approached the IL30m. mark. Financials spearheaded the rise, with Bank Leumi leading the way on a six-point advance to 280.5. Less than ten days ago it was pointed out in this column that the shares of Bank Leumi appeared to be poised for a major gain. Since then they have appreciated in price by almost ten per cent. The newcomers to the market, namely I.D.B. Pref. with options and the General Mortgage Bank issue with options, continued to move ahead.

Mortgage bank issues were firm. Insurance company issues were strong. Sahar led the group on a five-point advance as the shares reached the 500 mark. Palestine Cold Storage shares continued to appreciate. The shares gained 12 to 401, while the 10 stock gained three to 313.

Notable among real estate issues was a 14-point jump by Africa-Israel to 190, which easily cleared the 500 mark to 503.

Industrials spent a so-so session. Sectra IL5 showed the way on a 14-point advance to 190. Nechustan (R) and Shemen (R) continued to be in demand and they were established as "buyers only" and the prices were marked at 767 and 207 respectively. Other shares in the group see-sawed in a narrow range.

Investment company issues were actively traded. Paz Investments neared the 400 mark. The shares closed at 390 on a five-point gain. Mizrahi was two points to the good at 221. Piryon advanced nine to 446.

The Natad investment dollar responded to a half a million dollar demand and rose by 10 to IL9.88. Sources close to the exchange are continuing to recommend the purchase of the investment currency at present levels.

The index-linked bond market continued to be uneven as trading volume continued considerably under that established by the equity market.

Most active issues

B. Leumi	280.5+6.0	IL2,656,600
I.D.B. (pref.+opt.)	146.5+1.5	IL1,237,900
Hapoalim	340+1.0	IL1,208,800
Shares traded:		IL28.3m.
Variables:		IL12.4m.
Bonds:		IL16.7m.
Natad:		IL9.88+10 ag.
Demand:		$553,000
Turnover:		$201,000

		9.1.77	10.1.77
LAB-LINKED ENTURES			
ead Sea	b	330	330
ead Sea Junior	r	427	427
lectric Corp. B	r	341	340
CHASE IN LARS			
is 22		128.5	128.5
L. LINKED			
ncipal and interest)			
orp. 1966 (1)	b	700	700
orp. 1967 (1)	b	683	683
1968 (41)	b	336.5	336.5
1969 (41)	b	247	246
1969 5.5% (66)	b	261.5	261.5
1969 5.5% (91)	b	297.5	298.5
IONALS			
296	b	337	336
4% (3001)	b	267.4	267.4
VERTIBLES			
IDB	r	137.5	136.5
eumi (5)	r	176.5	173.5
Mizrahi (2)	b	180	178
Tefahot (89)	b	—	—
Delek	r	136	137
Disc. Inv. (72)	b	127	126
Leumi Inv. (102)	r	164.5	164.5
KS, FINANCIAL TITUTIONS			
r Hityashvut	r	268	262
. pref.	r	435	435
. Bankholding	r	285	284.5
n "A"	r	282	287
rant "A"	r	495	497
ot Mizrahi	b	201	200
palim	b	340	339
ni "A"	r	280.5	274.5
Mortgage	b	238	280
& Mortg.	b	252	257
sing Mortg.	b	267	266
thot 8% pref.	b	308	308
thot	b	308	307
& Dev. 8% pref.	r	103	103
h	r	500	500
meh Insurance	b	379	379
"C"	b	500	495
AL ESTATE, ND DEVELOPMENT			
D CITRUS			
rim	r	134	128
ica Israel IL10	r	508	489
Land Dev.	b	190	191.5
Bodek 10% pref.	b	269	[illegible]
Property & Building	r	266	268

Isras	b	240	245
Mehadrin	r	445	436
I.C.P. Citrus	r	172	174
Neot Aviv	r	304	304
Pri Or Ltd.	b	360	350
Rassco - 8% pref.	r	200	199.5
Rassco	r	153	150
INDUSTRIAL			
Alliance - B	r	860	855
Elco - 2.5	b	361	370
Electra - 5	r	290	276
Argaman - 8%	b	273	266
Ata - C	r	180	185
Dubek	b	459	459
Elec. Wire & Cable	b	115	115
Teva	r	1096	1097
Chem. & Phosphates	r	160	159.5
Lewin Epstein		155	160
Moller Textile		197	196
Paper Mills	r	232	233
Assis "B"	r	195	190
Nechustan 8% pref.	b	810	810
Elite	r	335.5	335
Shemen - 8% pref.	b	171	169.5
Frutarom	r	131	134
Frutarom New	r	127.5	127
Elron IL 2	r	615	634.5
INVESTMENT COMPANIES			
Elgar		260	259.5
Ellern	b	325	325
Israel Central Trade	r	597	589
Hapoalim	b	259	259
Paz	b	390	385
Wolfson - IL10	b	120	121.5
Ampa	r	148	148
Discount	b	289	289
United Mizrahi	b	221	219
Bank Leumi		271	271.5
Piryon	r	440	451
Export Bank		147	146.5
Clal	r	235	237
Clal Industries	r	215	215
FUEL, OIL AND UTILITIES			
Naphta OTC	r	658	664
Lapidoth OTC	r	1029	1070
Jordan Exploration	r	1340	1400
Jordan Warrants		1190	1170
Delek C	r	285	278.5
Israel Electric Corp.	r	253	255

Reported by the UNION BANK

b-bearer; r-registered; B-buyers only; S-sellers only

WALL STREET Hour before closing Monday, Jan. 10, 1977

Market holds modest gains

NEW YORK — The stock market was firm through most of yesterday's session, holding onto the widest rally it began late last week. Trading was moderate. The Dow Jones Average of 30 industrial stocks was up two points half an hour before the close. Gainers held a small edge over losers among New York Stock Exchange-listed issues.

The Dow picked up about 5 points last Thursday and Friday after dropping more than 36 in the first three trading days of the New Year.

Analysts said investors still seemed to be operating cautiously in the wake of the surprise decline after New Years. But they also noted some favourable economic news. A survey found a surge in confidence among U.S. consumers, in the closing stages of 1976. (AP)

Allied Chem.	20⅜	Fair Cam.	37⅝	Monsanto	87¼
Am. Motors	4⅛	Ford	60⅜	NCR	36⅝
Am. T & T	63¼	Gen Dynam	52	Occ Pet	25⅜
Beth Steel	29⅜	Gen Foods	—	Pan Am	5
Chrysler	56⅝	Gen Motors	75⅞	Phil Pet	63⅜
Cons Edison	15¼	Gen Tel	31¼	Polaroid	36⅞
Dow Chem.	48¼	Gen Tire	26⅜	RCA corp.	26⅜
Du Pont	194	Gillette	27⅜	Royal Dutch	52½
Eastman Kodak	38¼	Grace	29⅞	Sears Roe	66⅜
Ford Motor	41½	Gulf West	17½	Singer	20⅝
Gen Elec.	68⅜	Gulf Oil	28½	Sony	9
Gen Mills	86⅜	Honywell	47¼	Sperry Rand	40⅞
Gen Pub Util	57⅞	IBM	270⅞	Teledyne	64⅝
Gen Foods	49½	Int Paper	65⅛	Texaco	27⅞
Gen Motors	31⅝	Int. T & T	33⅞	Texas Ins	97⅞
Goodyear	20¼	John John	76⅜	TWA	12⅜
Gen Tel	76⅞	LTV	12⅝	Twent Cent	10⅞
Gen Tire	21¼	Litton	14½	U.S. Steel	47⅜
Gulf Oil	43⅜	Lockheed	10⅛	West Union	20
Goodrich	17¼	Macy	35⅜	Woolworth	25¼
Int Harv	41⅜	Mcdon-Doug	22⅜	Xerox	56½
Int Nickel	131⅛	Merr Lynch	24⅞	Zenith	25½
Int Paper	64	Minn MM	56⅛		
Int Tel Tel	33¾	Mobil	64⅜		

Reported through the courtesy of the Foreign Securities Department Bank Hapoalim, B.M., Tel Aviv. Tel. 231420.

How to attract youth to industry

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Industry's failure to attract enough workers is at least partially the manufacturer's own fault, Avraham (Buma) Shavit told an audience of manufacturers and educators here recently.

"There was a time when we cried about how industry couldn't afford to pay higher wages. Eventually we paid anyway, but in the meantime we succeeded in chasing capable young people away because who wants to work in a place that can't afford to pay... We also haven't sold the idea of industry: the public doesn't know what a modern, sophisticated industry we have in this country and what a beautiful thing production is," Shavit said.

Educators from the technical education system were the guests of the Manufacturers' Association for a study day, visiting plants and learning something about how industry (or, at least, the cream of it) functions. They then returned to the Manufacturers' Association club, where Education Minister Aharon Yadlin and Shavit discussed the long-standing problem of how to attract more graduates of technical schools to work in industry.

"I don't think it's a question of pay," Shavit said. "Though there is beginning to be an unemployment problem with unskilled workers, a good skilled worker who gets IL220 a day today, can get IL250 if he leaves to take a job at a neighbouring plant."

Yadlin said his goal is for every child to finish 12 grades of school, no matter on what level, and to remain within the educational system until army age. "We all know that the dropouts are from families of Eastern backgrounds and from poor families. We also know they may end up in crime, unless the Ministry of Labour gets to them in time to enrol them in apprenticeship programmes."

The minister suggested that students in technical high schools work in real factories in addition to, or instead of, doing practical work in school workshops. This idea was vigorously approved by the educators taking part in the discussion, but the manufacturers who spoke up did not mention it.

The manufacturers did, however, discuss the Minister's desire to see all youngsters complete 12 grades. Some of them were alarmed by the idea; who will work the machines, they asked.

People who finish 12th grade want to be foremen, at least. One man suggested bringing pupils into industry at the age of 14, implying that they would then stay there for lack of an alternative. This aroused Dora Berman, principal of the Ort high school in Lod. (Some of her own students, by the way, are doing exactly what the Minister had suggested: working in factories while attending school.)

"You know that your son and my son won't be the ones to leave school at 14 to go work in a factory," Mrs. Berman said. "It will be the poor children from Eastern backgrounds. We will be widening the gap instead of narrowing it. Even someone who operates a machine should have a general education and finish high school, even if on a low level." She accused the manufacturers of wanting "robots."

Shavit was on the defensive. "We don't want robots. We want to give anyone a chance to move up in accordance with his abilities. What my colleagues are trying to say here is that today the tendency seems to be that either you're an engineer or technician, or you become one of the 20,000 who don't work or study, and you're worthless."

"Anyone who wants to employ high school dropouts will have them available for at least the next ten years," the Minister said. "But I don't think you have anything to worry about, even if our goal of keeping everyone in high school is reached. There is such a diversity of levels in employment, that the pyramidal structure can be maintained. There will always be someone at the bottom," he added.

"You complain that too many technical school graduates work in banks after the army," Mr. Yadlin continued. "I once suggested to the Finance Minister that we give money to the local authorities outright, instead of giving loans through the banks and encouraging the growth of banking. I think we have too many service agencies. This is a country with fewer people than London, but with about 300 separate local authorities..."

It was decided to form committees on both the national and local level to encourage closer relations between industry and the technical schools. It was also suggested to bring technical teachers closer to industry by sending them to work in plants at intervals.

Apprentice working in industry

Japan may fall from economic stardom

TOKYO. — "Japan Inc.," the mystical generating force behind this country's rise to world economic stardom has slipped a cog. A radical change in the political climate has dealt a hard blow to the decision-making process — which in the past was based on a close alliance between Government, big business and the bureaucracy.

As a result, Japan's consensus-making process has been weakened in flexibility and efficiency. This year the nation's top politicians, businessmen and bureaucrats will be struggling to find a new mechanism to replace the old behind-closed-doors system.

This is the main result of the *December 5 elections in which the* ruling Liberal Democrats came desperately close to losing their majority. They can now no longer govern alone effectively.

For the first time the bureaucrats will have to take into account the views of the opposition in formulating policy, which will not always be to the advantage of business.

Experts reckon the political uncertainty will be reflected in the performance of the Japanese economy in 1977, which grew only 0.3 per cent in the third quarter of fiscal 1976 instead of the projected 7.3 per cent.

There is no sign of corporate investment picking up. Consumer spending is still sluggish, and for once the Japanese cannot depend on exports to make up for poor performance at home.

Booming exports have helped Japan maintain one of the lowest unemployment rates for an industrial power (less than 2.5 per cent of the *work force*). But a decline of foreign sales could deal a heavy blow to the economy in fiscal 1977 and that is exactly what is now in prospect.

But if they cannot export, Japan's most important industries could be in deep trouble, further depressing the domestic economy. In television, for example, nine out of 10 Japanese homes now have a colour set. The industry here, therefore, has no choice but to export or die. The same goes for shipbuilding.

Politics will play a big part in the *country's* financial decisions. All the parties are pushing for vote-winning policies, like a massive tax cut, in view of the Upper House election scheduled for the middle of this year.

In these circumstances it is feared the Government's deficits will quickly swell and there will be a full-scale rekindling of inflation, which over the past few months has been brought very much under control. In addition, because of the political instability companies are holding back on bold investment programmes.

Until the political uncertainty has been resolved, businessmen are being very cautious, another factor in convincing economists that it will be difficult for the Government to achieve the seven per cent growth target set for fiscal 1977. (Ofns)

Disdaining modern distribution methods these old-time Jerusalemites rely on their own means for making certain they have enough kerosene to heat their home. (Werner Braun)

Work between tea breaks is the rule in Britain

LONDON. — An official report published in London last week confirms the widely held international view that the British do not work as hard as Americans or Europeans — and that they waste more working time in tea breaks.

For two decades visitors to England have noticed the lax working habits of the British: their propensity to start work at least an hour later than other countries, the long lunches of executives and managers, time spent away from the work bench or office desk at tea and coffee breaks, and their poor productivity when actually at work.

But until now the British have been able to answer back. Long lunches, they say, are justified because of the business that is transacted at the meal table. Tea breaks are needed to relieve the boredom. And poor productivity claim the trade unions, is because of lack of investment in modern machinery and equipment.

These excuses are rejected by a major British Government report of a two-year study by managers, civil servants and trade unionists into the comparative performance of the British on large construction sites. The study, organised by the National Economic Development Organisation, found that British engineering and construction standards were as high or higher than those in the U.S. or Europe — but that both management and workers took longer to achieve the result.

The NEDO working party examined in detail five major areas — comparing similar projects in Britain, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Italy and the U.S. They discovered that foreign project times were much shorter, less prone to delays, and carried out with less manpower.

Of the three major oil distilleries built to similar specifications, the Dutch provided the fastest and cheapest construction, being completed in two years exactly. The one in Britain took twice as long — four years and one month — while the American distillery took three years.

Apart from tea breaks, the study found numerous other factors responsible for the British problem which is summed up as "low morale." The manifestations of this were "high absenteeism, a propensity to take union action for trivial reasons, and to ignore work procedures."

This study is important because it does go to the root of the British disease: the failure to produce sufficient goods of the right quality on time. It is not restricted to the construction industry. The British motor industry is currently working at "maximum output" and cannot meet foreign order books, with the result that there are waiting lists of four months or more for many popular models.

The British trade unions are reluctant to endorse productivity deals because of the overall effect on unemployment, now around the 1.5 million mark and rising. But companies are reluctant to hire labour to boost output because of the difficulties involved in shedding it should there be a severe downturn. As a result there has been a major boost in overtime, with companies preferring to pay existing staff more than take on more workers.

There is another major factor affecting managerial efficiency. British managers are now the lowest paid in the industrialised world, and this year will see the differentials between their workforces and themselves eroded still further as pay restraint bites harder. The weekly equivalent of IL50 is the largest pay rise anyone in Britain can get.

It is not surprising that many a manager sees the expense account lunch and more time at home with the family doing his own gardening and house decorating as the only answer — or alternative of emigration. (Ofns)

Haifa 3rd-largest container port

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Haifa is the third-largest Mediterranean port handling container cargo according to the latest bulletin of the Israel Institute for Shipping Research. The port handled 92,340 containers in 1975.

The movement of containers through Haifa was only slightly less than that of Marseilles, which handled 95,372 units, and was 20 per cent larger than that of Barcelona, the fourth-ranking Mediterranean port. First place was taken by Genoa, which handled 162,000 containers.

Netanya hotel loses tourist grading

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Galei Zans Hotel in Netanya has lost its rating as an approved tourist hotel, the Tourism Ministry announced yesterday.

The announcement said the hotel, which formerly had three stars, was downgraded because it had no full-time professional manager, as required by law. The decision was made by the Hotel Advisory Board.

The hotel will regain its former status if and when it convinces the board that it is being properly run, the announcement said.

WALLACH PRESS, Jerusalem's 40-year-old specialist print shop, has closed down with the retirement of its owners. Its 10 employees have been placed in other jobs.

JEWISH CULINARY art is to have its own international congress in Jerusalem next year, with prominent chefs, tasters, hotel chain managers and food marketing executives taking part.

Airport control tower sanctions end

BEN-GURION AIRPORT — Following last week's "sanctions" by the engineers and technicians at Ben-Gurion Airport, the Transport Ministry has agreed to send 28 workers for refresher courses abroad this year.

The control tower workers held a meeting last week to discuss the Ministry's refusal to approve any more trips abroad. During their meeting the airport was paralysed as there was no one to control air traffic.

The technicians and engineers declared a labour dispute last month to protest the fact that the Transport Ministry had stopped approving refresher courses abroad for the workers. The workers say that these courses are essential to help them as they keep up with the latest advances in foreign airports. After the dispute was settled on Friday, it was agreed that 28 of the 100 workers would spend at least one week in a foreign airport this year, with all expenses paid. (Itim)

Arab leaders want help from Labour

TIRA—Leaders from Arab villages in the Little Triangle Sunday called on the Labour Party to support a new, labour-orientated list which would fight the extremist movements.

The leaders, all heads or members of local councils in the Sharon and Hadera districts, met with the director-general of the Prime Minister's office, Amos Eran, Deputy-Agriculture Minister Jaber Mu'adi and the Prime Minister's acting Adviser for Arab Affairs, Binyamin Gur-Arye.

The leaders said that while the Arab village has made tremendous advances in the last few years, it is still discriminated against by government agencies. Tira local council leader Tarik Abed el-Hai cited an example saying that the government's allocation for Jewish local councils was IL600 per head of population, while Arab councils get only IL100.

The Histadrut secretary in the Little Triangle said that "the Arab street is burning," and that the participants in the Tira meeting, "all of whom have tied their destinies to that of the State of Israel," demand that Labour help its supporters in Arab villages beat "the extremist lists that are trying to take over the Arab street." (Itim)

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Dutch Fl.	3.5215	3.5390
Swiss Fr.	3.5364	3.5540
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Australian $	9.5190	9.5665
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BANK OF ISRAEL

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Civil Case 2096/76
URI [illegible] vs.
MONICA KANTER
SUMMONS TO
MONICA KANTER (Swedish passport No. [illegible]620)
Whereas Uri [illegible] represented by E. Gutt, Adv., [illegible] 43 Rehov Amban, Jerusalem, has lodged a claim against you in the Jerusalem Magistrates' Court, you are hereby called on to submit a defence within 30 days of the publication of this summons, and having submitted a defence, to attend the Court [illegible] a.m. on April 12, 1977.
You should know that if you do not submit a defence in the above period, a verdict will be given in your absence, even before the above date, and this summons will be regarded as a recalled.
January 11, 1977.

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A killer at bay

IT IS HARDLY SURPRISING that the Syrian Ambassador to Paris, acting on behalf of all the Arab envoys there, should have asked for the "immediate release" of Fatah gangleader Abu Daoud.

This Syrian initiative was not prompted by any special knowledge regarding Abu Daoud's innocence of the crime attributed to him. Nor does it reflect a belief that terrorism is an unimpeachable political activity which merits no penalty.

As a matter of fact the Syrian Government has already made it plain enough, as plain as public hangings can make, that it is apt to view terrorism — even Arab-Palestinian terrorism — as a most heinous transgression; that is, when it is directed against the Syrian Government. But that apparently is not an accusation which could be levelled at Abu Daoud. Currently he is charged "only" with having engineered the massacre of the Israeli athletes at the 1972 Munich Olympics.

So far no Arab regime has endorsed the opinion that the slaughter in Munich was a punishable offence.

The French Government, which now holds Abu Daoud, does, however, share that opinion; which implies an obligation to help the cause of justice. It makes no difference that President Giscard has been presented with something of a *fait accompli* by his own counter-intelligence, which obviously had its own good reasons for wanting the man. Nor does it make any difference that the international warrant for Abu Daoud's arrest was issued at West Germany's request only after Paris took action against him.

Two separate applications for extradition may now be expected. One should come from Bonn. The West German Government need not be especially enthused about this, remembering how the three Munich killers who survived the clash with the Bavarian police were later released under terrorist blackmail. Yet that is the least it can do, in view of the fact that Munich is German soil, and that Foreign Minister Genscher has been a leading sponsor of international action to ban international terrorism.

Another application will be coming from Israel, whose citizens perished in the terrorist violence. A request for Abu Daoud's temporary detention was despatched from Jerusalem yesterday.

Thus the French will have the choice of two options, the West German and the Israeli. It would, of course, be for a court of law to determine which of the two is the weightier. Whatever the final decision, it is bound to cause M. Giscard's government some embarrassment in its relations with the Arabs. But that cannot be avoided, except by speciously arguing that Abu Daoud could not be extradited at all, because his offence was, in truth, political.

It is hard to believe that, pressed economically as it may be, France will try to solve its problem in this fashion.

The merits of a merger

THE ANNOUNCEMENT that the Egged and Dan bus cooperatives have signed a partnership agreement is the first encouraging news to emerge from this problem-ridden public service for a considerable time.

Drastic action is necessary to shake Egged out of its implacable lethargy. The company is straddled with debt, and loses money every month. The Golomb committee told it what should be done, to very little purpose. The joint committee now appointed by the two concerns to plan a merger (before a given deadline) may force Egged once and for all to pull up its socks.

There is no basis otherwise for this long-awaited unification. Dan will not join a loser. Tel Aviv company had its own time of troubles in 1969, and got out of the mess by its own efforts. Egged will have to do likewise.

Many economies are possible — provided the facilities, administrative and technical, of the two enterprises are effectively pooled. If the plan is to keep them apart so that no individual should be shifted from his job, then the merger will quite simply not go through, because the financial forecasts are going to show continued losses.

Egged has no option but to quaff the Golomb committee's medicine. It must go ahead with the sale of its real estate, in order to get rid of its most pressing creditors. It must pension off superfluous members — because there will be no seats for them in the new offices.

The licence to run Israel's domestic passenger transport is a lucrative concession, that many would be glad to inherit. According to the Dan spokesman, income per bus is at this moment 20 per cent higher in Egged than in his own concern — which suggests that Egged is well-heeled and should be able to pay its way.

The technique for doing that is to maximise the service, not to close down lines. If the busmen want to prevent intruding taxis and tenders from competing for passengers on their routes, the proper method is to provide regular bus schedules, not to give angry press conferences.

If Dan can knock that lesson into the heads of their colleagues, a long-standing problem will be solved — and the unification of the country's two complementary bus services will become a profitable reality.

ISRAEL PRESS

Closing the Ofer file

DAVAR (Histadrut): "Avraham Ofer's suicide came as a profound shock to the Israeli public. Many have been asking themselves whether society as a whole acted correctly — the police in its probe and the media in their reporting — and who was to blame for creating the atmosphere that drove Ofer to his act of desperation? A close study of the sequence of events, as presented by the Attorney-General to the Cabinet, raises the question whether there was any alternative? When a complaint is lodged with the police they are duty-bound to examine it. But in no sense does the fact that a probe is being conducted add weight to the complaint itself.

"Although last Friday, the investigators had concluded that most of the complaints did not warrant any charge, neither they nor the Government were as yet able to state that the probe was completed, without first examining further material that only reached the police the same day. The intention was to complete the preliminary investigation as soon as possible. But apparently Ofer did not have the strength to see it through to the end."

Referring to the charges of indiscretion, the paper points out that throughout the long weeks when the probe was being conducted, it was hardly referred to in the press (except in the weekly of the reporter who actually lodged the complaint with the police), and "it is to be regretted that this self-restraint was not maintained also after the consultation at the Prime Minister's residence on January 1.

"Now the police will not be able to continue their investigation. The Attorney-General could reach no other conclusion and all agree with his statement that 'Avraham Ofer was innocent in life and remains innocent in his death.'

"However, despite the distress which has descended upon us following this tragic case, it would be mistaken to conclude that, if any future similar case arose, the authorities would act differently. There is no alternative but to investigate all complaints and every suspicion.

"In recent years, it has been argued that there is an exaggerated tendency to pick over all dubious cases. Before that, it was frequently said that there was a predilection for sweeping awkward matters under the carpet. Israeli society must find the golden mean."

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Sitting on the fence

MORDECHAI BEN-PORAT is a Knesset Member with his own ideas, who often fails to toe the party line. Not for the first time, he now declares himself to have reached a turning point. Should he stay in the Labour Party? Reporter DAVID KRIVINE hears him out on the domestic political lineup, and on relations with the Arabs.

IF HE DEFECTS, the key question for Mordechai Ben-Porat will be, whom he defects to. Were he to join Yadin's Democratic List, it would be an act of non-confidence in Labour, and a damaging blow to the party's prestige.

As it happens, that is not his motive for leaving (if he leaves). What he wants is more decisive, more hawkish policies. "I happen to be one of those who tried to bring Yadin into politics," he confesses. But now he is disappointed. Yadin talks of narrowing the social gap, breathing new life into the development areas. "I do not see the people behind him who will do it. Worst of all, Shinui was coopted as a group into the Democratic List, though Yadin had stated previously that people may only join as individuals."

It bothers him, because Shinui will, he fears, water down Yadin's policy on foreign affairs. "Amnon Rubinstein (the Shinui leader) wrote in an article a few weeks ago that the Palestinian Arabs should enjoy self-determination in the West Bank and Gaza. He did add that their military forces must stay on the other side of the Jordan river."

But: "This is nonsense. Once they have legal sovereignty over Judea and Samaria they will introduce armed troops there — with the backing of an overwhelming majority in the UN. The argument will be that a sovereign State is entitled to look after its own defence. And what shall we do — go to war over it?"

Wishy-washy policies are abhorrent to Ben-Porat. "So I'm looking — I must choose my words carefully — at the changes going on inside Likud, and particularly in Herut." It is possible that he will leave Labour and join Begin's party, provided they make some serious modifications in their traditional stance. "I can't go along with the Land of Israel mystique," he avows.

HIS SPECULATIONS are important, reflecting as they do attitudes widely prevalent in the communities with which he is associated. There are 1.2m. Jews from Arab countries in Israel, according to his reckoning.

Ben-Porat immigrated to Palestine from Iraq in 1945, devoted himself to public service from the beginning. In 1949 he was back in Iraq, helping to organize the mass departure of the entire Jewish community. He was imprisoned, tortured — but got out again.

Now 280,000 Jews from "Babylon" (as they call their former homeland) live in Israel, and he is a respected father-figure in that community. In the 1950s, he left Holon with his wife (nee in Byalistok), to become Mayor of the Immigrant township Or-Yehuda — a post he held for 15 years. He lives in that place to this day.

What is his line concerning the territories?

"When it comes to territorial concessions," says this founding member of Rafi, "I could be a dove, like Mapam — provided we got a real and durable peace in return. But that is not on the cards.

"If Assad and Sadat were ready to sign a peace agreement today, it would have no value, because the Arab peoples are not ready yet for such a radical volte-face. Making peace will take a generation. Sadat has said so. The Arabs must be brought gradually to accept what must be a fundamental change in their attitude towards Israel's existence.

"I voted in the Knesset against the Interim Agreement with Egypt (with two other Labour MKs, Amos Horowitz and Moshe Dayan), because we got nothing in return. And look, since then Sadat has been saying that peace is not even up for discussion, only a cessation of war.

Mordechai Ben-Porat (Israel Sun)

"I'm not ready to make sacrifices today against a prospect of peace in 25 years' time. Territorial concessions should be made stage by stage, each withdrawal on our part being matched by a step forward on the Arab side towards normalisation.

"I would be ready to sign a treaty delineating this process. It can contain maps already marked with the frontiers we shall reach, if all goes well, 25 years from now. I am not prepared to countenance a complete withdrawal straightaway, against promises that the Arabs cannot substantiate."

THERE SEEMS TO BE quite a gap between Ben-Porat's requirements and the policies enshrined in Herut's programme. But he senses that changes are imminent. The once monolithic band in Metzudat Ze'ev is dropping at least five of its Knesset old-timers. Bader and Landau will not stand again. The new team coming up will be less rigid, less tied to the past, more open to fresh ideas. Unfamiliar faces are appearing — Tat-Aluf Mordechai Tsippori, Technion Professor Yosef Rom. Ezer Weizman has matured, and will rise in the party's leadership.

Arik Sharon has created a new faction, Shlomzion": Ben-Porat sees this as part of the process of rejuvenation in Likud. Shlomzion is a sapling outside the Likud forest. (In the same way, Yadin's Democratic List is a sapling outside Labour, he says. Each is a fresh outgrowth of the old establishment.) Likud must move with the times, nurture the new groves.

If Herut modifies its policies sufficiently to accomodate Ben-Porat's philosophy, he will leave Labour and move to the right-wing benches, where he will certainly be accorded a high position.

He does not go along with the sentimentalisation of the Arab problem that is common on the left. Ben-Porat comes from the heart of the Moslem world; he knows — in his bones — what the Arab-Jewish relationship is all about.

The world beats its breast over the plight of the Arab refugees. Yet no-one spares a thought for the Jewish refugees from Arab lands. Ben-Porat is one of the two world chairmen of WOJAC, the World Organisation of Jews from Arab countries. "During the War of Independence, 590,000 Arabs left Palestine, and 600,000 Jews left their homelands in the Middle East. The PLO talk of plundered property — have you any idea how much property of ours was plundered?"

The difference is that Israel settled its refugees, at enormous expense. The Arab States did not settle theirs, even temporarily. It is not as if they lack the means. He says forcefully: "During 26 years, the Arab Governments between them have contributed $25.5m. to the camps in all. Israel alone gave $5.5m. to the Arab refugees outside Palestine.

"Inside Palestine we have spent another $750m. — on improving their condition. As a result, the Arab refugee problem no longer exists within our borders.

"The Jewish community that was uprooted from Iraq had lived there for 2,500 years, since the days of Nebuchadnezzar, and long before the Arabs appeared on the scene. Do you know what resources we had accumulated over the generations, in property, personal possessions, status — what enterprises we owned, what academic positions we held? All went by the board.

"We want that injustice, too, discussed in the Geneva peace negotiations," he states grimly. WOJAC plan a world conference in September on this subject, to be held in the United States. "It will be like the Brussels conference on Russian Jewry," he promises.

THE TOPIC OF DISPARITIES between the European and Oriental Jewish communities bothers him less than might be expected. Western Jews who tend to feel guilty about the exiled Arabs feel guilty also about their relations with a less privileged sector in their own society. Ben-Porat does not carry the cross. He looks upon the problem from the vantage-point of his salutary self-confidence as a member of the Sephardi community.

"There should be a 50-50 representation of Ashkenazim and Sephardim at all levels of our national life — but that is a target to be reached in fullness of time," he stresses. "If two candidates apply for a job, the man who is better qualified should get it, never mind which community he belongs to.

"If on the other hand they have equal abilities, then I believe the Sephardi should be given the chance because" — and he says it bluntly — "the Sephardim are the underdogs."

He sympathized with the Black Panthers at the beginning, but ceased to approve of them when they took to the streets. He has another reason for disliking political groupings based on ethnic divisions. They split the country, instead of uniting it.

"All of us believe in *mizug galuyot* — the fusing of the various Jewish communities into a single whole. Parties with an ethnic base have a dynamic of their own." They institutionalise separation; they are sectarian, preoccupied always with the narrow and obsessive subjects which is their *raison d'etre*.

"We don't need all that," he says, and there is an optimism in his voice based on a deep-seated self-respect. "Today the situation of the Sephardim in Israel is better than it was years ago. We possess a thick layer of educated people and business leaders, who can and do take responsible positions."

More should be done to educate, house; more money should go to developing the desert townships. But this is only one portion of the national task. The people of Israel have many historic missions to accomplish. They should be tackled by all parts of the population together in a coined effort. The job concerns everybody; and its accomplishment will benefit everybody.

READERS' LETTERS

MILITARY SERVICE FOR RELIGIOUS GIRLS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Your leader of December 29 about army duty for religious girls reminded me of what the then newly-elected Chief Rabbi of Tel Aviv, Shlomo Goren, told us during a press luncheon with the Foreign Press Association on January 4, 1972.

He explained in some detail all he had achieved during his years as Chief Army-Chaplain and said that it was a source of satisfaction for him to know that everybody could now serve in Zahal, even the most observant Jew.

Asked if his eldest daughter had served in the Army, he answered in the affirmative — to the astonishment of many of those present. "You see," he said, "I had to prove that the conditions I had created were such that there was absolutely no reason for religious girls not to serve their country." Beaming, he added proudly that his daughter had become an officer.

EDNA HERUTHY

Kiryat Ono.

WIZO HQ

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I appreciate Mrs. Dora Shapiro's suggestion to move World Wizo's headquarters to Jerusalem (December 31), but could she tell us where we should take the IL20-30 million it would cost to put up a new building and pay severance pay to some 150 personnel?

RAYA JAGLOM,
President, World Wizo

Tel Aviv

INTEGRATION IN RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The headline of your December 28 article dealing with the strike at Katamon's Yehuda Halevi School is unfortunately misleading. The parents are not protesting integration; rather, they seek to promote it. Indeed it is they who are sending their children to the thoroughly integrated Yehuda Halevi School, whereas many of their friends are enrolling their children in the semi-private and selective Horev School in the neighbourhood which results in undermining integration.

The parents' broader aims are to ensure a workable level of integration in Jerusalem's religious educational system, for they consider integration a national and religious priority.

BEN HOLLANDER,
Member, Parents' Committee,
Yehuda Halevi School

Jerusalem.

POLLUTION IN BEERSHEBA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — According to your report of December 30, Professor Haim Darin envisages a population of half a million in Beersheba by the end of this century. He "believes that the Negev.... is the best area in which to develop urban communities of high standard for millions of inhabitants."

I can only say *halevai*. But I pray that before we residents of Beersheba are suffocated by air pollution, the authorities will wake up and start to care about the junk we breathe. Almost nightly, we're treated to what smells like sulphur fumes — probably from the Makhteshim chemical plant. It's bad enough in winter when we don't have to open our windows, but in summer, it is terrible.

Beersheba is now blossoming into a well populated, pleasant city, and steps must be taken to protect its residents.

MIRIAM S. KOPEIKA

Beersheba.

PENFRIENDS

FRANK E. PURAN of P.O.B. 291, Port Victoria, Mahe, Seychelles Islands, would like to correspond with Israelis in order to exchange stamps, postcards and newspapers.

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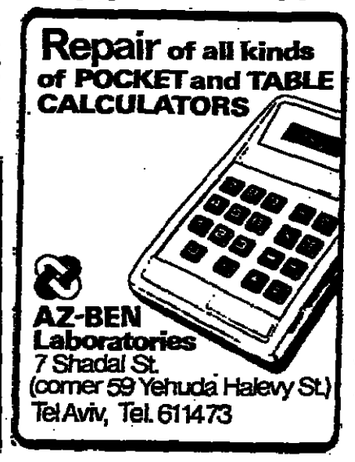

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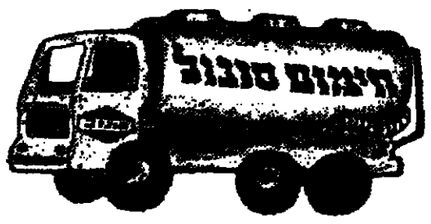

Haifa Area	
Haifa	641673*
Mt. Carmel	721035*
	721008
K. Bialik	721035*
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K. Ata	721035*
Akko Rd.	721035*
	721008
Kfar Hassidim	952324
Northern Area	
Karmiel	988473
Nahariya	920138
Migdal Ha'emek	40258
Nazareth	56300-1
Afula	22600
Akko	910027
Yavniel	50613
Tiberias	20138
Safed	32688

Tel-Aviv Area	
Tel-Aviv	623462*
Holon, Bat Yam, R.G.	625119*
Ramat Gan	738765*
Petah Tikva	912041*
Southern Area	
Ramle	96268*
Rishon Lezion	941008*
Nes Ziona	958650*
Rehovot	957586*
	951501
Ashkelon	22664
K. Malachi	96550
Zomet Plugot	92200
	22664
Ashdod	32013*
Gedera	91085*
	91800*
Beersheva	
	79911-2
	74988

Central Area	
Hadera	22182
Pardess Hana	79102*
	78019
Netanya	27923*
	23477
Hayazelet Hasharon	23692
	22302
Zichron Yacov	99546
	99016
Ra'anana	33367
Ramatayim	24115
Herzelia	981362
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هكذا من الأصل

Vindication and release

In the last ten years Hollywood has completely confounded the pessimists who predicted that the future of U.S. films belonged to young iconoclasts working on low-budgets. Simson Carlebach traces Hollywood's comeback.

AS TIME PASSED, very few of the people I knew were left in the camp, since the administration periodically shifted the prisoners from one camp to another. I imagine this was done because it takes time to prepare a prison-break, and if people are shifted around constantly they cannot get too familiar with a particular environment.

Also, the administrators in every camp were always anxious to get rid of people who could not or would not work, of hardened criminals who caused trouble, and of those who grew too popular with the prisoners.

Among the individuals who became my friends was Oleg Bedarev, who wrote children's verse and was formerly chief editor of *Murzilka,* the largest Soviet magazine for children.

Then there was Friedmann, who had been a Lend-Lease supervisor during the war and was later imprisoned as an American spy. His name appeared on one of the long lists submitted by Annabelle Bukar, an American woman who fell in love with and married a Russian, and was then used by the MGB to incriminate hundreds of people. She wrote a notorious book about U.S. propaganda methods, about diplomats who were deliberately using public transport in order to "forget" copies of *America* magazine on their seats. (This magazine is sold openly in Russia, with the agreement of the Soviet authorities, but it is not at all easy to get a copy. It generally appears on the 20th or 21st of the month in the big hotels, where foreigners are likely to stay. Even though it is expensive, it sells like hot cakes.)

ONE MORNING a warden went around the barracks and read out the names of prisoners who would not go to work after the morning line-up. My name was among them. After the others had left for work, we were told to get ready "with our things." We went through the usual medical check-up, frisking, and so on, and were then marched off to the *vertushka,* the intercamp railway.

That night we stopped at a station whose name I did not see. I looked out of the barred window of my compartment at a train facing the opposite direction, and noticed that a young man and his little daughter were looking at me. The man said something to the girl and she waved at me. I felt tears coming to my eyes. I waved back. Then the young man waved and smiled. With my fingers, I signalled "58" to him. Article 58 — of the law that covered political crimes.

Anyone in Russia would have understood this, and the young man indicated that he had. He pointed in the direction we were travelling and stuck his thumb up, meaning that it was a good direction to be going in. He then pointed the other way and shook his hand — it wouldn't have been so good to be travelling east.

When the train carrying the man and his daughter eventually pulled out of the station, they waved to me and I sobbed unashamedly.

MANY DAYS later we arrived in Omsk, West Siberia, where I had been arrested and where my wife and child were staying. There must have been a terrific foul-up in the paper-work, for it was commonly known that the MGB never sent a prisoner to the town where he had lived before his arrest.

Since I was last there, huge camps had been constructed outside Omsk, and prisoners were brought to build a new oil refinery and its associated plants.

It was at one of these camps that I met a fellow who was, or claimed to be, an Israeli. According to him, he was in the business of smuggling Jews out of Rumania to Palestine when he was caught and sent to the Russian prison camps.

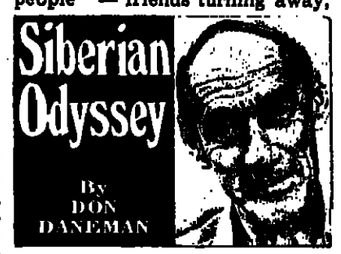
Conditions in Omsk camps were better than those I had become accustomed to. It was much easier to get a smoke, and the price of *makhorka* was much lower. A cultural centre was set up, and there were books, newspapers, chess, dominoes and so on. An officer made speeches about "improvement" and return to a "socially useful life."

I sent two letters to my wife Olga, informing her that I was back. One of these I entrusted to the official camp mail — it would get to her if there was nothing objectionable in it from the MGB's point of view. The second letter was posted by a non-prisoner who was working at our site.

I got an answer from Olga that she would come to see me as soon as she was granted permission. I had already put in for permission to receive a visit from her and I now had to tell her not to do anything to jeopardize the visit. My application would be considered by the camp authorities, whereas hers might be considered by some higher authority — and conflicting orders could cause problems that would take months to straighten out. I sent off another letter. Some time later, the camp authorities gave Olga permission to come and see me.

I HADN'T SEEN my wife for about six years. On the appointed date, at the appointed time, I was called out to the guard-room near the entrance, and saw my wife and my daughter, Delila, a healthy-looking child of about six, waiting for me. There was also a guard in the room.

I gazed at Olga. She looked different from the picture I had of her in my imagination. I tried to analyze the difference. Before, her most outstanding feature had been her vivaciousness. Now she was subdued. I imagined her life as a "wife of an enemy of the people" — friends turning away,



living without sympathy, without moral support. She was frailer, and had the look of a broken toy about her.

My daughter, to whom I was a stranger, a funny-looking and funny-acting stranger, moreover, was very shy. And there wasn't much I could ask her except the usual questions one asks a child.

Then her mother wanted to show me how intelligent our daughter was and asked her to read a few rhymes. She had learned a lot of them by heart at school. They were all eulogies to Lenin and Stalin. I couldn't voice my disapproval, so I smiled weakly; it was difficult not to show that they made me sick.

The interview was soon over. It left me depressed. Somehow it felt as if we existed on different planets.

ONE DAY a new batch of prisoners appeared at the camp. They told us they were from Norilsk, a town of prison camps in the far north. There had been a rebellion there. Stalin was dead and Beria had been shot. At Norilsk, where conditions were awful, people had become extremely impatient. They managed to establish contact with the other camps in the area and, on an agreed day, refused to go to work, refused to budge. Then guards appeared to beat the strikers. The prisoners overpowered the guards. Some hours later, tanks appeared. They drove into the camp zone, trampling over bodies, shooting everyone in sight. The rebellion was quelled.

After the incident, most of the camps in that area were closed down, and the inmates sent elsewhere.

Then there were rumours that a rebellion had broken out at Taishet. There, too, tanks had been brought into play. We heard that in some camps, commissions had been appointed to look into the complaints of the prisoners, and that many people were being released. We did not know whether this was true. Yet, it was clear that something extraordinary was happening.

In no time at all we were running to the notice board after work to read the five or six names of those who were to be released. Five or six a day are not many, when there are several thousand prisoners, but releases had been unthinkable in the past and our hopes rose accordingly.

ONE MORNING there was a notice up on the board saying that in six weeks an official commission would arrive at our camp to reconsider our "cases." So it was true. Excitement increased with every passing day. However, the camp discipline and the work continued as before.

The day came when I stood in front of the commission. The procurator (who is usually the accuser) acted as counsel for the defence. He said that he had studied my case and had applied for my release 18 months ago, but his decision must have been mislaid and he was surprised when my case was submitted to him again. He said there was no evidence at all in all the files, that everything was based exclusively on my own testimony, and that, if I denied it, there was no case against me.

I asked the commission to free me only if it was prepared to see that I was granted all the rights and duties of an ordinary citizen of the country. I repeated that I had been born abroad, that I had lived as people lived there, and that I had not committed any crimes. I had written my *curriculum vitae* dozens of times, both before coming to the Soviet Union and after, and I had been sentenced solely on the grounds of what I had written. If they didn't want me to come to the Soviet Union, they should not have given me a visa to enter it; but seeing that I had received that visa, and I had not committed a crime, the least I expected was not to be discriminated against.

The chairman interrupted me, saying that he understood what I wanted. He then asked whether any of the members had any questions. A short and very fat person walked up to me and asked how I could have agreed to work for the Shanghai Police. I told him that, at the time, I believed the police were there to protect people, to see that law and order were enforced, that I did not understand that there are laws and laws... He nodded.

The chairman then said that there was really no need for the commission to retire, and informed me that I was being released with complete "rehabilitation" — in other words, that I was not guilty of the various crimes I had been charged with. Elated, I ran from barrack to barrack to tell everyone I knew the happy news.

BUT THE NEXT day I was back at work, under heavy guard, as if nothing had happened.

In the evening I returned to the camp and waited to be freed. At 10 o'clock, the guards came and insisted that I return to the barracks. I refused. I told them they would only get me to the barracks if they handcuffed me and dragged me there. I told them I was a free citizen being held in a place of confinement, illegally and by force. I told them I had family in Omsk, and that instead of losing days of my life in prison, I could spend the time with my family.

They said nothing could be done because the head of the special department had already gone home.

"Fetch him," I said.

At about 11, the head of the special department arrived. He told me that my documents were not ready, and I would have to wait a day for them. I told him I was willing to return to fetch the documents, but that I was a free and rehabilitated citizen and refused to be kept under lock and key.

He went away and made some telephone calls. When he returned, he said: "OK, get the hell out of here, but see that you return tomorrow."

I took a few steps away from him and the gates of the camp closed behind me.□

THE JERUSALEM POST MIDWEEK MAGAZINE

Roberto de Niro, in the title role of "The Godfather Part II," shown at upper left as a young man in New York's Italian quarter. Right, Barbara Streisand and Robert Redford in "The Way We Were." Below, Dustin Hoffman and Valerie Perrin in "Lenny."

Hollywood decade

In this concluding chapter, Don Daneman relates the circumstances of his release from the hard labour camp to which he had been condemned on false charges after his repatriation to the USSR from Shanghai, China.

TEN YEARS of Hollywood, especially the last ten, is a mighty long time. Ten years ago Hollywood was supposed to have disappeared, but this month's programme at the Jerusalem Cinematheque — screened in collaboration with the U.S. Information Service (USIS) and featuring more than 40 American films — illustrates how much alive is the city of gold and stars, and with what hard impact it's still kicking.

HOLLYWOOD HAS changed, of course, it had to in order to survive, and despite the predictions about the American film industry 10-15 years ago, the change has been for the better. About ten years ago, Hollywood began to climb out of the gloom with movies like "The Graduate" and "Bonnie and Clyde." Apart from their high earnings, those movies were directed by new men who were in tune with the moods of popular young movements across America. Dustin Hoffman as the graduate with nothing but a comfortable life to look forward to, and Warren Beatty and Faye Dunaway as socially-rebellious bank robbers during the Great Depression, became status symbols to a whole new generation of cinema-goers.

The future of movies was said to belong to anarchic young directors working on shoestring budgets who never heard of storytelling. As Pauline Kael apprehensively put it: "We no longer go to movies; we go to the *cinema.*" There would have been little room for Hollywood in such a situation. But the predictions were proved wrong, and movies like "Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid," "The French Connection," "M.A.S.H.," "Klute," and "The Godfather" — all of which retained much of Hollywood professionalism — became popular trendsetters.

Movies may not be as popular as they were — given that the greater portion of cinema-goers are in the 15-30 age bracket. The result is that movies as a whole do not conform to a broad policy of entertainment, but are more fractionated, aimed at attracting members of a particular subgroup rather than a cross-section of the population.

Whether movies are now better than ever is controversial. Generally, they are less entertaining than in the golden 'forties and 'fifties, but there is not much entertainment in the reality outside of movies either. Hollywood was never satisfied with merely reflecting social realities; it catered primarily to the fancies and suppressed fears, as it still does, only the public has changed.

The predetermined movie-going public of today enables a film maker to converse with his audience. Films like "Medium Cool," "Husbands," "Electra Glide in Blue," "Lenny," and "Fritz the Cat" are clearly expressions of the particular points of view of their makers. Hollywood no longer belongs to all-powerful studio moguls. Directors are virtually assured the right of final editing of their films, and the films themselves often are packaged (script, actors, production and technical crew, etc.) outside the big studios, which contract for distribution rights. More than anything else, the greatest change is that movie production has become more personal.

An attentive audience is thus made privy to the imagination process of the film-maker, who puts more into a story than the story itself. In Woody Allen's "Play It Again Sam" and Mel Brooks' "Blazing Saddles," explicit reference is made by the directors, in the form of satirical comedy, to earlier movies in the private-eye and Western genres. Films like "The Last Picture Show" (about growing up in the Midwest during the 50's) and "American Graffiti" (on the same subject) are not merely nostalgia kicks; much of their effect depends on prior knowledge among audiences to the American entertainment tradition, exemplified by Hollywood. They all doff their cap, in one way or another, to a Hollywood long gone, to a time when movies served to glamourize America.

A good example here is a distinction between "Farewell My Lovely" and "The Long Good-bye," both remakes of Raymond Chandler private-eye stories. The first is almost straight nostalgia, but in the second director Robert Altman sets the period in modern times while still retaining the mood and language of the late 'thirties-early 'forties. He plays on the way movies used to present their heroes, and in the final scene has the embittered private-eye, unexpectedly, shoot his old friend. "What are old friends for?" asks the victim, rationalizing his wrong-doings. Whereupon he is immediately shot. *Nothing says goodbye like a bullet,* according to the ad for the movie.

(All of the movies mentioned here are included in the Cinematheque's January programme.) □

هكذا من الأصل

Raiders rout Vikings, 32-14

Oakland thrust sets new mark for Super Bowl

PASADENA. — Ken Stabler directed an Oakland attack that set a Super Bowl offensive record, keyed by Clarence Davis' 137 yards rushing, as the Raiders destroyed the Minnesota Vikings 32-14 on Sunday.

The victory in Super Bowl XI was Oakland's first National Football League championship in two tries. For the frustrated Vikings, it was the fourth loss in as many appearances.

A record Super Bowl crowd of 100,421 jammed the Rose Bowl stadium to watch the Raiders pick the Vikings apart with slashing runs by Davis and pinpoint passing by Stabler that left the Minnesota defence helpless.

The Raiders produced 429 yards in total offence, smashing the Super Bowl record of 358 set by Vince Lombardi's Green Bay Packers in the very first Super Bowl a decade ago.

Oakland, champion of the American Football Conference, moved through the Viking defenders almost at will, with Davis chewing up huge chunks of yardage and Stabler throwing only when he had to and completing almost all of the vital ones.

Stabler passed for one touchdown, Pete Banaszak ran for two others and Fred Biletnikoff caught two key passes of 17 and 48 yards that set up touchdowns.

Oakland bunched 16 points in the second quarter and, when the Vikings threatened a late comeback, the Raiders wrapped up the game with a pair of fourth-quarter touchdowns. The first one was set up by a 48-yards pass from Stabler to Biletnikoff, while the final score came on a 75-yard interception return by cornerback Willie Brown.

Brown's return was a Super Bowl record, and it was an appropriate conclusion to the wipeout of the Vikings. The Oakland defence did almost as much to build this victory as the Raider offence.

The destruction of the Vikings actually started late in the first period after Minnesota had stunned the raiders by blocking a Ray Guy punt.

Fred McNeill, bursting in from the left side, got to Guy, who never had a punt blocked before in four NFL seasons. The ball bounced crazily toward the end zone and looked like a Minnesota touchdown until it took one last backwards and McNeill covered it at the two-yard line.

It was the 16th blocked kick for the Vikings special teams this season, and put Minnesota in business with paydirt waiting. But the Vikes never got there. Foreman tried right tackle for one yard and, on second down, linebacker Phil Villapiano jolted Brent McClanahan and the ball squirted loose. Hali fell on it, and the Viking threat came up empty.

Starting from his own Two, Stabler brought the Raiders back. The drive reached the Viking Seven, when it stalled, and Oakland settled for Errol Mann's 24-yard field goal, producing the game's first points.

Minnesota went nowhere on its next possession and, in a matter of moments, the Raiders were at it again.

This time, Stabler set up shop on the 36 and picked Minnesota's secondary apart. He completed five straight passes in a 10-play drive, hitting Cliff Branch for eight yards and two yards, Casper for 19, Biletnikoff for five and finally Casper for the score from the One. Casper caught the ball in the middle of the end zone, five yards away from the closest Minnesota defender.

Midway through the third period, the Raiders got on the scoreboard again, this time on a 40-yard field goal by Mann. The three-pointer was set by another slashing run by Davis, this one for 18 yards, and a 10-yard pass from Stabler to Branch.

That made it 19-0, and now the Vikings were desperate for some points. Tarkenton threw three straight incomplete passes and it looked like Minnesota would have to surrender the ball on the punt.

But Ted Hendricks crashed into punter Neil Clabo and the Vikes retained the ball on the penalty.

Given the second chance, Minnesota converted. Tarkenton hit Stu Voigt and Ahmad Rashad with clutch passes and found Chuck Foreman on a fourth-down pass for 10 yards that allowed the Vikes to keep the ball. Then Sammy White caught an eight-yard pass for Minnesota's first touchdown — the first Super Bowl TD pass for a frustrated Tarkenton.

Stabler hit Biletnikoff for 48 yards on a play that just missed going all the way. Banaszack added the final two yards for the TD. Then, with the frustrated Tarkenton throwing bombs, Brown picked off another and zoomed 75 yards for the final Oakland touchdown.

Oakland	0	16	3	13	—32
Minnesota	0	0	7	7	—14

As is customary, this year again fans created a special mania during the Super Bowl, and for Southern California that mania spelt money.

Promoters estimate fans and activities related to the big game pumped $105m. into the local economy.

Banquets, cocktail parties and press conferences have put Super Bowl fever at its highest pitch, said Chris Hills, an official of the Los Angeles Convention and Visitors Bureau. "The people who are in town for the game are not your regular convention types," Hills said.

For example, the National Football League threw a $75,000 cocktail party; the National Broadcasting Company, which televised the game, held a breakfast for 1,000 people, featuring 10 varieties of omelettes. The cost reached $70,000. A bartender in a Pasadena hotel, bracing for the expected crush Saturday and Sunday, said he has laid in a huge stock of expensive liquor, since "this crowd buys good stuff and doesn't nurse it along." And some hotels in Los Angeles have been booked more than a year for the weekend and all are filled up now.

PASADENA.—Oakland Raider tight end Dave Casper is stopped by Minnesota's corner back Nate Wright, after he took a 25-yard pass from quarterback Kenny Stabler in the opening moments of Sunday's Super Bowl game. (UPI)

North rallies to edge South

MOBILE. — Quarterback Steve Pisarkiewicz, who helped engineer Missouri's season of triumphs and disasters, rallied the North for two frantic fourth-quarter scores last Saturday to defeat the South 27-24 in U.S. college football's Senior Bowl football game.

Pisarkiewicz hit Tony Hill of Stanford with a four-yard lob into the right corner of the end zone with 33 seconds left in the game to lift the North to its comeback victory.

The winning drive of 46 yards was sparked when the North recovered an onside kick. It had narrowed the gap to 24-21 just over a minute earlier when Pisarkiewicz connected with Hill for a 18-yard touchdown.

South quarterback Tommy Kramer of Rice, living up to his All-American billing, had all but put the game out of reach when Pisarkiewicz started his Missouri-style rally that flipped the game around.

Kramer, who was named the game's most valuable player and won an automobile for his efforts, had put the South ahead 24-14 in the third quarter when he layed a long pass into the hands of Terry Robiskie of Louisiana State for an 80-yard touchdown.

North	7	7	0	13	—27
South	7	3	14	0	—24

Moscow plans quota system for Olympics

MOSCOW. — Soviet organizers are geared up to handle over 12,000 athletes and officials during the 1980 Moscow Olympics. Andrei Gresko, secretary of the Moscow Olympics organizing committee, also told the trade union daily "Trud" here that over half the 500,000 tourists at the Games would come from abroad.

"The questions most often asked are, would it be difficult to come to Moscow for the Games, and when and how the sale of tickets would be organized?"

"I would like to state that sportsmen and official representatives of the national teams, and also journalists accredited with the organizing committee, will be given support according to Olympic regulations," Gresko said.

"As to tourists from abroad, it would hardly be possible to satisfy the requests of all those wishing to come to Moscow at that time. That is why, in keeping with Olympic traditions, every country will be given a quota.

"The procedure for organizing domestic tours to the games will be determined a bit later. We expect a lot of help from the trade unions and youth organizations which run internal tours."

Gresko said the Games organizers would mobilize all existing hotel rooms in Moscow and were undertaking construction of major new facilities: "The Moscow City Council, Intourist and other organizations have worked out a plan for construction of new hotels, rooming houses and motels."

One hotel complex already under construction will house 10,000 guests, and a new Intourist hotel for 4,000 guests was also being built, he said.

Gresko stressed that the Soviets intended to make maximum use of existing sports facilities and to construct only those new ones considered either absolutely vital to the Games or of future long-term benefit to Moscow residents.

Meanwhile, in Innsbruck, Austria, the Innsbruck Olympic press chief said the town could stage the 1980 Winter Games if Lake Placid in the U.S. should withdraw its bid.

"I cannot imagine Lake Placid ready for the Games in 1980," Berte Neumann said after a tour to the U.S. winter resort. "None of the Olympic sites there are yet under construction." He said preparations are hampered by environmental and financial problems.

Neumann, who had travelled to Lake Placid with Innsbruck Mayor Alois Lugger, said Innsbruck would have no problems to stage the 1980 Winter Games, as it did in 1964 and 1976.

Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, on a skiing holiday in the Austrian Alps at Lech-am-Arlberg, was not very enthusiastic about the idea. "We cannot permanently step in for other places that first apply for the Games and then withdraw," he said. Innsbruck stepped in for Denver, Colorado, last winter. □

Eyes bar Middleton from Foreman bout

LAS VEGAS. — The Nevada State Athletic Commission has rejected a proposed heavyweight fight between top-ranked contender George Foreman and Larry Middleton because of the condition of Middleton's eyes. Middleton, 35, has "traumatic cataracts" in both eyes, according to an ophthalmologist for the commission.

Tunisia stays in

TUNIS. — Tunisia qualified for the next round of the World Cup soccer elimination series in Africa by defeating Morocco on Sunday.

The two teams were tied 1-1 after overtime, and Tunisia won the penalty shot contest 4-3.

Tanner cops Aussie trophy, may try for Grand Slam

Roscoe Tanner

MELBOURNE. — Power-serving Roscoe Tanner of the U.S. is not sure whether he will try for the Grand Slam following his victory in the Australian open tennis championships on Sunday.

But Tanner said his championship, clinched with a 6-3, 6-3, 6-3 victory over Guillermo Vilas of Argentina, was the biggest thing in his life — "a Grand Slam winner, that's what it means."

Tanner said he would make up his mind later in the year whether to play the full circle of Grand Slam tournaments — also including the French, Wimbledon and U.S. open tournaments.

"If coming up to the French I am tired, then I will give it a miss because I want to concentrate on winning Wimbledon," he said.

"I am not that good on clay and I really want to win Wimbledon. To switch from the clay of Paris to the grass of Wimbledon in a fortnight might not be a good enough preparation to give myself a chance. However, I am the only person who can now try for the Grand Slam, and I might be tempted."

Against Vilas, Sunday, Tanner, the man with the 225 kph serve, said he went flat out with his serve and banked on getting in high percentage. He pounded down 14 aces to five by Vilas and many of his other serves were unplayable as he won the first prize of 25,480 Australian dollars. Vilas won Aust. $12,740.

Instead of the dynamic player with magnificent crosscourt returns or down the line winners, Vilas was turned into a player who had to push the ball back into play rather than go for the big winner.

Tanner came to the net at every opportunity and sent the ball skimming across the court. Vilas' most potent weapon, his service to the backhand of right-handers, was nullified because it was going to Tanner's forehand, and he made good use of it.

Tanner produced the best display of power tennis seen in Australia for many years as he swept Vilas off the court in 85 minutes.

"I discussed it with Arthur Ashe and we decided his weak point was when he has to reach for the ball. That prevents him from putting on topspin or powering the ball away from you," Tanner said.

In the women's singles final, Australian Kerry Reid, based in Greenville, South Carolina, beat fellow Australian Dianne Fromholtz 7-5, 6-2.

More than 80,000 people saw the nine-day tournament, the largest crowd ever to attend an Australian tennis tournament.

Other finals results:
MEN'S DOUBLES: Tony Roche and Arthur Ashe (U.S.) beat Charles Pasarell and Erik van Dillen (U.S.) 6-4, 6-4
WOMEN'S DOUBLES: Dianne Fromholtz and Helen Gourlay (Australia) beat Kerry Reid and Betsy Nagelson (U.S.) 5-7, 6-1, 7-5.

Pele

Pele says 1977 his last year in soccer

The French news agency, Agence France Presse, last week quoted Pele as saying he will quit soccer at the end of 1977 "because I've played for 22 years and it is absolutely necessary that I retire in order to rest."

The 37-year-old Brazilian star, now playing with the New York Cosmos, told newsmen accompanying him to a Paris men's clothing store that "the Cosmos will play in five continents in 1977. This will be the occasion for me to make my farewells to football."

Pele arrived in Paris last Thursday to attend an advance showing of the French film, "Do you know Pele?" The movie is to be released in three months.

Karate champion v. Bengal tiger

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti. — A contest between a karate champion and a Bengal tiger will be held in Haiti's national stadium despite the protest of the World Wildlife Fund, the promoter said last weekend.

The event, scheduled for February 5, was termed a "degrading spectacle" by the Wildlife Fund, which sent a telegramme to Haiti's President-for-life, Jean-Claude Duvalier. Several countries refused to sanction the contest before the Haiti Government gave its consent.

Promoter Yoshio Ko said Mamarou Yamamoto, an eighth-degree black belt, would fight a Bengal tiger in a sealed cage. Bengal tigers are on the endangered species list.

Yoshio Ko said the match was aimed at proving "the superiority of Japanese hand combat techniques over those of (the Chinese) Kung Fu and (Korean) Tae Kwon Do."

The promoter said he plans to televise the event "all over the world," but at least one Port-au-Prince radio station refused to advertise the match. "It will be a complete phony, the tiger will be drugged to the strength of a tiny kitten," one Haitian said.

Temperamental Best faces long suspension by F.A.

LONDON. — Soccer star George Best was charged by the English Football Association (F.A.) last week with bringing the game into disrepute — a serious accusation that could lead to a long suspension.

The charge followed an incident at the end of the Fulham-Chelsea game. Best allegedly made a gesture as he left the field.

Under the rules of the F.A., players collect penalty points for bad behaviour and are liable to suspension when their total reaches 20. Best is currently on 16 points. The latest charge does not count in the points system, because it involves an incident after a game had ended. But Best could be suspended for it a[illegible]way — and if he earns four mor[illegible] penalty points he could face a [illegible]ond suspension.

Best returned to English soccer this year and joined Fulham in the Second Division after a spell with Tampa Bay Rowdies in the U.S. Six years ago, when Best was a star with Manchester United, he was suspended for a month for throwing a lump of mud at the referee while playing for Northern Ireland in an international game.

After that, he was suspended by Manchester United several times for missing training and disappearing. He finally left Manchester altogether and said he would never play in England again, but relented this season to join Fulham.

The temperamental 31-year-old star is involved in another controversy. Unlike other players in the English League, he is not under contract but plays for Fulham for a fee of £600 (IL7,500) per game.

The English League refused to extend Best's registration unless Fulham gave an undertaking that he would not return to the U.S. to play for an American team before the end of the season. Fulham said it would refuse to give such a promise.

Most British players sign a contract for the duration of the season, and are still legally tied to their clubs even when the contract had expired — until another club agrees to pay a transfer fee.

Best's arrangement with Fulham threatens to undermine the system.

Among his other troubles, Best was in 1974 charged with stealing a fur coat from ex-Miss World Marjorie Wallace.

U.S. schoolgirl sets two swim records

LOS ANGELES. — Jill Sterkel, 15, set two American swimming records on Saturday night during the first day of an Amateur Athletic Union qualifying meet.

Miss Sterkel, an Olympic gold medalist in Montreal, clocked 1:47.63 in the 200-yard freestyle at the East Los Angeles college 25-yard pool. That bettered her own 1976 time of 1:48.29 which she did at the U.S. Olympic training camp at West Point.

Her 50-yard time of 23.10 bettered her own 23.70 which she did in this same meet last January.

India agrees to host 1982 Asian Games

NEW DELHI. — India has agreed to host the 1982 Asian Games in New Delhi, the President of the Indian Olympic Association has announced.

Retired Air Chief Marshal O.P. Mehra told the I.O.A. at the weekend that the Government had given its approval and initial planning had already begun to make the games a success.

New Delhi hosted the Asian Games in 1950.

More house-plants

GARDENER'S CORNER
by WALTER FRANKL

FOLLOWING the general discourse on house plants of last week, here are more details about some of the varieties in Israel which you may either buy in flower shops or nurseries, or try to grow by yourself.

RUBBER TREE *(Ficus Elastica)*. You can raise this universally popular tree from cuttings. The best time to plant is from the end of February to April.

Cut side — or top-branches from a healthy tree, each cutting with a 10-cm. long stem and with one or two leaves. Put them into a glass with lukewarm water and keep in conditions of light position, preferably near a window. With the appearance of little white roots, approximately after 3-4 weeks, the cutting will be ready for planting. Choose a larger pot (don't forget to place a flat stone over the bottom hole for drainage) and fill it with a mixture of 25% peat or compost, 25% sand or vermiculite and 50% red soil.

The average temperature in Malaya, homeland of the rubber tree, is 26.9 degrees centigrade and this is also the optimal temperature for growing ficus. Generally, ficus pot-plants also do well in a temperature of 15 degrees. Water freely (two to three times a week) in summer, but only once every 10 days during the rest period in winter. Brown spots on the lower leaves, or if they dry up and drop, mostly indicates too much water in winter. Sudden changes in temperature may give the ficus a shock. The external signs of such damage are yellow spots on the older, larger leaves. A spray with a copper solution will bring relief. Do not place your rubber tree close to a stove or a radiator (drooping leaves indicate an overheated room.) Remove the dust from the leaves from time to time with a wet, soft cloth.

When you have finally chosen a permanent place in your room for the ficus, with the maximum light available, be conservative and never change its position. Do not provide manure or any fertilizers in winter. Feed the plant with small amounts of a general fertilizer in spring and summer.

PHILODENDRON *(Monstera)* is a native of the South American jungle, well adapted to home-growing conditions. It produces climbing branches and air roots. It grows best in a moist atmosphere. Therefore a weekly spray with warm water is recommended. Other requirements are the same as for ficus. You can easily multiply a philodendron by cuttings of side branches with air roots, or from the top, if it grows too high for your room.

DEVIL'S IVY *(Scindapsus)*. It is also called Fotus or Ficus Repens — the climbing ficus. This most popular house plant needs the same soil, climatic and growing conditions as the *Ficus elastica* and philodendron. It can be fixed to a wooden rod, a fishing net or to a fence and, in a relatively short time, will decorate your wall with many light green leaves. It likes humidity and can be propagated any time by cuttings.

AFRICAN VIOLET *(Usambara-Violet, Saint-Paulia)*. This is a typical indoor plant (no outdoor growing possible in Israel), with charming blue, white, pink or purple flowers, which from afar look like real violets. It produces new leaves and also grows well in partial shadow, but if you want to get flowers, you must find a position with ample light (no direct sunshine!) for your African Violet. Strong electric light is a substitute for daylight.

Water with care. A wet leaf will develop dark brown spots and die. When water reaches the crown of the plant — rot and death are liable to follow quickly. The best and safest way to water an African Violet is from the bottom, by putting the flower pot into a larger container filled with lukewarm water. Faded flowers and dead leaves must be removed, using a little shear.

Propagation is easy. Fill a jar with sand or vermiculite, keep it moist and cover with foil or wax-paper. Then cut healthy big leaves from an African Violet plant and insert the stems, through little holes in the cover-foil, into the "soil." After three to five weeks, small plants will grow from every old leaf. Keep the sand or vermiculite consistently moist (secure bottom drainage!).

To speed up the plant-growing process from leaf cuttings, you may also use a root food powder (plant hormone), available in seed shops. A dip of the leaf-stem into the powder will show good results. Place the jar with the new cuttings into the shade for a couple of days, and later into full light, but never direct sunshine. □

(The third and last instalment on house-plants will appear next week.)